The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 128

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The U. S. steamer Alaska has arrived at Lisbon.

—A Sunday School Convention was held at Tiffin, Ohio, yesterday.

—Dr. George Mendenhall, a well-known physician of Cincinnati, died last night.

—A treaty has been made between Mexico and Italy for the extradition of criminals.

—One million and a half of Government gold was sold in New York yesterday at from 111.41 111.55.

—The Grand Lodge F. & A. M of the State of New York has elected Ellwood R. Thorne as Grand Master.

—Lawrence McNulty, a young man, committed suicide in San Francisco yesterday by cutting his throat.

—The forty-ninth annual session of the Ohio State Convention of Universalists assembled in Cleveland on Thursday.

—The President yesterday signed the commission of Judge Richardson as Associate Justice of the Court of Claims.

—The Jackson (Miss.) branch of the Mississippi Central Railroad from Durant to Roscinsko was opened for traffic on Wednesday.

—Governor Shepherd has sold his stock in the Washington *Evening Star*, the remaining members of the company buying his interest.

—O. Kaiser, a grocer of Cleveland, was severely injured on Wednesday afternoon by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team.

—Two Chinamen confessed to the murder of O'Meara Da F Norte county, Cal., and were lynched by a mob at Happy Camp in that county.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided against banks and insurance companies who resisted the collection of the tax on stock.

—At San Antonia, Texas, it is reported that Jesus Gorcia's band crossed three hundred head of stolen cattle at Ranches las Rusias on the 20th ult.

—Marx Scholem, a young man of twenty-four, accidentally walked overboard from the barge Franck Busch at Evansville, Ind., last evening, and was drowned.

—The body of an unknown man was found in the river near the mouth of the canal in Cleveland last evening. It had evidently been in the water several days.

—The Massachusetts Senate has passed the bill abolishing the State constabulary over the Governor's veto by 21 to 10. The question will probably come up in the House to-day.

—A dispatch from Austin, Nevada, says last Wednesday night a crowd of thirty masked men entered the jail at Belmont, bound the Sheriff, took out two prisoners, McIntyre and Walker, and hanged them.

—The Mayor of Matamoras has ordered the Chief of Police of Ranches to prevent the passage of cattle over the Rio Grande either way. This order, if enforced, will probably break up cattle stealing on both sides of the river.

—Bishop Stevens, of the diocese of Pennsylvania, has issued a pastoral letter appealing for aid in behalf of the Louisiana sufferers, and suggesting that special collections be taken up at the earliest moment in each congregation.

—A Brownsville (Texas) dispatch says the Mexican Ministry have ordered all ports of entry on the Rio Grande, except Matamoras, closed, but collectors of customs have postponed action and written for further instructions.

—A State Convention of temperance sympathizers was held in Louisville yesterday. A platform and resolutions were adopted urging the friends of temperance in that State to press the local option elections in the several precincts and towns.

—At the meeting of the National Medical Association, in Detroit, yesterday, Dr. Bell, of New York, read an able paper on sanitary reform, going over the ground of ventilation and noxious gases, and made a strong argument in favor of thorough ventilation.

—William Henry Taylor, Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Memphis, has been arrested on an indictment for extorting money from the owners of booths on the grounds adjacent to the cemetery on Decoration Day by threats. He is held in the sum of $2,000 to answer before the Criminal Court.

—A fight occurred yesterday between a number of citizens of Burnsides Point, in Pulaski county, Ky., and laborers on the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad. One railroad man was killed and one railroad man and two citizens badly wounded. Further trouble is expected. Many citizens are in arms and declare that the railroad men must leave.

—David Jones, watchman on the steamer United States, last Wednesday night detected David James, a colored man, robbing a deck passenger, and arrested him. When the boat anded at Cincinnati on Thursday James broke and run ashore. Jones pursued and shot him, and inflicted a probably mortal wound. Jones was arrested for shooting with intent to kill.

—A delegation from the Kansas City Board of Trade has had a conference with Mr. Robinson, General Freight Agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, the result being highly satisfactory to all parties. He promises on the part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad to agree to any rate that the Texas Central Road will make. He has already made through rates from Kansas City to Galveston lower than to St. Louis.

—A dispatch from Brownsville, Texas, dated the 4th, says: The Chief of Police has found Joseph Delavio, alias James Shone, alias American Joe, alias El. Chino, who is supposed to have been the leader of the Penseeal murderers. Delavio was a sergeant in an Iowa regiment during the war, but later belonged to the Tenth infantry, from which he deserted. Chief of Police Carson found Delavio in Matamoras and is holding him for recognition. A requisition is on the way from Kansas for Delavio and the other confessed murderers, Place and Ashmore.

—Detective Smith and special police officer Conken went from New Orleans on the 8th of May with an escort of Mexican cavalry, to overtake and arrest Hamilton, the Jersey City defaulter. They went to San Louis Potosi, following Hamilton's trail, which they struck at San Luis. They were only twelve hours behind Hamilton, but were informed by the district judge that if they attempted to arrest Hamilton without the approval of the warrant by the Governor of the State they would be arrested. This warrant, he said, must explain Hamilton's crime, and Governor Canales, of Tamaulipas, should make requisitions on the other Governors.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending June 3, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Edwards, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

150,962. Painting Broom-Handles. Edward A. Kitzmiller and William J. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed March 18, 1874.

150,989. Fin and Dowel Machine. Burdick Uriah Travis, Sunbury, Pa. Application filed April 27, 1874.

151,058. Strainer for Milk-Pails. Conrad Schambra, Wheeling, W. Va. Application filed March 28, 1874.

151,077. Manufacture of Shovels. Thomas J. Blake, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Elmore A. Barnes, same place. Application filed February 14, 1874.

151,081. Middlings-Purifier. Robert R. Bryson, Tarentum, and Samuel C. McMaster, Sewickley, Pa. Application filed February 10, 1874.

151,113. Clothes-Pounder. Michael W. Fry, Guyandotte, W. Va., assignor to himself, William M. Hovey, and John B. Hite, same place. Application filed February 2, 1874.

151,153. Carburetor. Franklin G. Palmer, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 13, 1874.

151,164. Car-Starter. Thomas Scholey, Peoria, Ill., assignor to himself and W. Scholey, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 25, 1874.

151,188. Crozs. John W. Young, Wheeling, W. Va., assignor of one half his right to Andrew H. Baggs, Kirkwood, Ohio. Application filed April 30, 1874.

Jewels for la Grande Grand Duchesse.

Olive Logan, writing of a performance of Schneider in Paris, says: "Such diamonds! A newspaper man who enjoys the acquaintance of the *divo*, and speaks of calling on her at her dressing room between the acts, gives an inventory of these jewels. You must may skip it if you like, but I know it will be interesting to the ladies. The ear-rings are solitaires, and worth, without the pendants she sometimes wears, over $16,000; two bracelets studded with diamonds all around; four necklaces on top of each other, the lowest one bearing a magnificent medallion set with enormous stones; a diamond coronet surmounted with trembling stars; an aigrette, a velvet neck-ribbon ornamented with diamond horse-shoes all around; a splendid buckle, with her monogram H and S; diamond side combs, and every one of her fingers loaded with gems of the purest water. Total value, even in this market, about $200,000. Where did she get them? Conundrum. 'She must have discovered a mine,' said one gentleman to another last night. 'No—minors,' was the reply."

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Cheap Transportation Problem.

Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1874.

SENATE.

Removing Political Disabilities.

Mr. JOHNSTON called up the House bill to relieve the legal and political disabilities of Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, and the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of Van R. Morgan, of Virginia, both of which were passed.

Collections from P. R. R. Companies.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill providing for the collection of money due the United States from Pacific Railroad Companies, and asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

Cheap Transportation.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair called up the unfinished business, being the cheap transportation resolution of Mr. Windom, and the Senate resumed its consideration.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he favored the construction of a canal at the mouth of the Mississippi river and another across Florida, which would bring New Orleans six hundred miles nearer New York.

Mr. GOLDTHWAITE said he did not propose to discuss the general question now, but would submit two amendments. The first was to insert in the preamble the words "or competition encouraged by Government aid," and, second, to insert the words "or by the extension of Government aid to private corporations," so that it would read: "The following are the most feasible and advantageous channels of commerce to be created or improved by the National Government or by the extension of Government aid to private corporations, &c."

The amendments were rejected.

Mr. BOGY moved to strike out in the preamble the words which provided that the improvement should be under Government control.

After debate Mr. BOGY's amendment was rejected—yeas 14, nays 33.

Mr. TIPTON moved to strike out the entire preamble—yeas 16, nays 25.

Mr. SCOTT said it seemed to be taken for granted that it was the West alone that was suffering for the want of cheap transporation, which was a mistake. The people of Western Pennsylvania for years had been clamoring for cheap transportation.

Freedman's Saving & Trust Co.

The chair laid before the Senate a resolution of the House disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to amend the charter of the Freedman's Saving and Trust Co.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant a conference. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Passed.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for further security of navigation on the Mississippi river. Passed.

Also to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the establishment of life saving stations and houses of refuge on the sea and lake coast, and to promote the efficiency of the life saving service. Passed.

The Mouth of the Mississippi.

Mr. STANDEFORD, from the same committee, reported a bill for deepening the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river by dredging or otherwise. Passed without discussion. The bill proposes to have the work done by contract, proposals to specify the rates for securing twenty feet depth and not less than two hundred feet width through the channel of one of the passes or outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico at ordinary flood tide; also, the price per month of maintaining such depth for five years; also, the rates for every additional foot in depth up to and including twenty-seven feet. The Secretary of War is to contract with the lowest responsible bidder, the amount not to exceed $150,000 for twenty feet, or more than $15,000 per month for maintaining that depth, or more than $3,000 per month for each additional foot.

Savings Banks.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the Senate amendment to the bill in regard to savings banks was concurred in.

Military Academy.

Mr. MARSHALL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill. They were concurred in.

Infectious Diseases.

Mr. BROMBERG reported a bill to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases.

Mr. COX offered an amendment that the act should not be construed so as to apply to health regulations and quarantine measures maintained by States or municipalities, and that such local systems and their appendages shall remain under the control of the respective local authorities.

Mr. GOODSON said he did not propose to discuss the general question now, but would submit two amendments. The first was to insert in the preamble the words "or competition encouraged by Government aid," and, second, to insert the words "or by the extension of Government aid to private corporations," so that it would read: "The following are the most feasible and advantageous channels of commerce to be created or improved by the National Government or by the extension of Government aid to private corporations, &c."

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Mr. BROMBERG accepted Mr. COX's amendment, which was adopted, and the bill was passed.

Tax on Fermented Liquors.

Mr. LAMPORT introduced a bill to increase the tax on fermented liquors to two dollars a barrel. Referred.

Postage on Books and Newspapers.

Mr. WOODFORD presented a petition of New York book and newspaper publishers for a uniform rate of postage of one cent a pound on newspapers and two cents a pound on all other periodicals.

Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill which was up yesterday for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, authorizing the work to be done by James B. Eads.

Mr. SYPHER addressed the House against the bill as reported, and in favor of a ship canal.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Hawley (Ill.) and Sheldon (La.) against the bill, and by Messrs. Lewis and Morgan in support of it. After further debate the bill went over until to-morrow. The House took a recess, the evening session to be for debate only on the condition of the Washington monument.

CALIFORNIA.

A Public Benefactor.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The act of James Lick deeding the whole of his property to the public excites much comment. He donates $700,000 to the Constitution, the largest and best telescope in the world for the observatory at Lake Tahoe, $420,000 for public monuments, $150,000 for public baths in this city, $100,000 for the Old Ladies' Home, $10,000 to the Society for the Protection of Animals, $25,000 to the Ladies' Protection Relief society, $10,250 to the mechanics' library and Protestant Orphan Asylum, $25,000 to the city of San Jose for an orphans' asylum, $150,000 for the erection in bronze of a monument to the author of "Star Spangled Banner" in Golden Gate Park, $300,000 for the endowment of a school of mechanical arts in California, and the residue in excess of $1,780,000 to the Pioneers Society. He makes ample provision for his relatives, and reserves a homestead and $25,000 per annum for himself.

John Bright on Temperance.

NEW YORK, June 4.—At a recent meeting of the friends of temperance in London, John Bright made a speech, in which he said the friends asked for things to be done by Parliament which they knew, and all know, at the present time and with the present state of public opinion, were impossible to be done. If Parliament were to pass such laws as those proposed by many friends of temperance legislation, the very next week they would have to repeal them, and the whole city of London would be in riot, revolt and insurrection. Against public opinion Parliament could have no more power than the meanest citizen. He believed it would never be touched unless thoughtful, serious men, beginning with the ministers of the Gospel, and all those who went to places of worship for other reasons than fashion, should look at the question of intemperance as one of the great evils they have to overcome. He had come to the opinion that unless the religious portion of this country would take up this question there was no hope for it whatever at present. According to custom wines must be upon our tables to ornament them. He (Bright) had not bought any wine or spirituous liquors wharever since 1839. When he took to housekeeping it had cost him some inconvenience and trouble, but he had had no occasion to regret the steps he then took. He believed it would be an advantage which no words or language would be at all adequate to describe if those who tried to do anything for their fellows would try to bring about a current of national opinion in favor of abstinence from a source of so much evil.

BOSTON.

National Congress of Brewers.

BOSTON, June 4.—At the session of the National Congress of Brewers, to-day, the following general resolutions, accompanied by a long preamble, were adopted:

Resolved, That this Congress do now authorize and empower the executive of the chief association to lay before the National Government and Legislatures of the various States all facts and statistics that they have gathered in relation to the brewing business, so that the National Government and the various State Legislatures may be fully cognizant of the position claimed for their business, and being thus informed, they may be inclined by judicious laws to recognize the same and afford protection against those who are ignorantly and unjustly its enemies; and it is further

Resolved, That measures be adopted to induce the Government to remit the duty on barley imported from Canada, and by no means to increase the duty on imported hops; and it is further

Resolved, That this Congress, duly recognizing the necessity of contributing to the expenses of the Government, the reduction of the national debt and maintainance of the financial power of the country, do urge upon brewers individually and collectively the wisdom of zealously watching the source of income to which they so largely contribute, so that by all possible means it may be increased by an increase of business and in no way retarded for personal gain; and it is further

Resolved, That a committee be apointed by this Congress, who will consider the acceptance of a suitable address by which the public may be reached in order to lay before them their true position as brewers.

A second series, called temperance resolutions, were also adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That we, brewers of the United States, in Congress assembled, do hereby solemnly protest against the course taken by so called temperance societies to hold up the use of malt liquors as tending to immorality, vice, crime or pauperism, and against their efforts to influence the United States or State Legislatures against their manufacture; and

Resolved, That through our local associations, by personal effort and by means of our official organs and the press generally, we will endeavor to influence public opinion in favor of the use of malt liquors as wholesome, nutritious and absolutely necessary as a healthful restorative, without in any manner or form tending to the injury of person or property, and therefore not calling for any police regulations; and

Resolved, That the local associations and individual brewers in the several States are hereby called upon to make every exertion to prevent legislation against the use of malt liquors, and where laws now exist of this character to have them repealed; and it is further

Resolved, That each and every brewer is called upon to encourage such candidate for office, whether in the local, State or Federal Government, who will oppose the enacting of laws prohibiting the sale of fermented liquors, and also whenever practicable to use their influence to have all fermented liquors sold under a discriminating license.

A long address to the President and people of the United States followed the resolutions, embracing statistics of the trade in malt liquors, advocating their substitution for alcoholic drinks as a prevention of intemperance, and demanding a modification of the tariff assessed on raw material. The address says:

"The continued agitation of total abstinence to be forced upon the people by prohibitory laws by the unseemly parade and self-debasement of female 'crusaders,' whom we consider to be unconscious but misguided tools in the hands of unscrupulous men aiming at personal aggrandizement, by forcibly, either by statute law or otherwise, compelling the stoppage of the manufacture of and all trade in beverages, must, we assure our fellow citizens, ultimately deal a death blow to the finances of the country. There is yet another and higher than a mere financial issue which we propose to submit to the people of the whole country. It is that of personal liberty. This right to personal liberty no man and no community of men has any legal power to interfere with. The right to pursue any honest calling or trade, to change from one to another, to move from place to place, to live where and how one pleases, are but corollary to this incontestible right."

The address concludes as follows: "Let the watchword be, Maintain the honor and credit of the United States, preserve the sovereignty of individuals, and as the Union and national liberty triumphed, so will the financial stability of the National Government be upheld, the welfare and prosperity of the people be advanced, and personal liberty be ever victorious."

WISCONSIN.

The New Railroad Law.

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—Judge Lawrence, attorney for certain bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, appeared before the United States Circuit Court at Madison to-day, and applied for an injunction restraining the Attorney General and Railroad Commissioners from instituting proceedings to enforce the law of last winter, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company from operating under the law. The Attorney General appeared and asked for time. Judge Drummond said that pending the delay a temporary injunction would be granted. The Attorney General said that under the Commissioners he would proceed with the arguments at once. Before the matter was fully settled the court adjourned.

Agricultural Congress.

ATLANTA, GA., June 4.—The Agricultural Congress to-day adopted resolutions looking to the union of the cotton States and the direct trade movement without expressing preferences for any port. The report of the Committee on Emigration was adopted. Lands and farmers donating land to actual settlers. A resolution was adopted urging the refunding of the cotton tax to producers.

The Masters of State Granges of the cotton States to-day appointed an executive committee to urge Congress to refund the cotton tax. The reports of both meetings show a large increase of acreage of cereals and a decrease of cotton.

STATE BREVITIES.

COURT will commence in Waynesburg next Monday.

THE national camp-meeting at Moundsville will commence August 19.

THE Carmichaels fair will be held Thursday and Friday, October 1st and 2d.

THE Washington County Home contains 114 inmates, 51 males and 63 females.

MRS. E. H. BLACK has been appointed Postmistress at New Lebanon, Erie county.

F. K. COOPER has purchased the residence of H. H. Finley, in Monongahela City, for $4,400.

JOHN SNYDER, aged seventy-one years, disappeared mysteriously from Easton, lately, and his friends are anxious for tidings of him. He has lost two fingers from his hands, and all the toes from his feet.

WILLIS COWAN, Esq., has become associated with his father in the publication of the Warner *Mail*. The elder Mr. Cowan gives his son a good send off editorial, asking the same generous forbearance and uniform kindness which were ever extended himself by the people of Warner county.

THE new lager factory at Bethlehem is making 300 pounds of the "schongargaline" per day and sells it readily. They expect soon to increase the capacity to 500 pounds per diem. They invite inspection of the works and of the material, which they claim are all clean and of the best quality.

THE man who was "mean enough to steal the coppers on a dead" —— &c., is not to be compared, for meanness, with the person or persons who took away the flowers from the graves of our soldiers in the old grave yard shortly after the decoration on Saturday last. We would prefer to remain in ignorance of a person who could be so base.—*Washington Observer.*

MISS SALLIE A. RAGAN, of Altoona, and Miss Cordelia Miller, of Tyrone, are the names of the two young ladies who prepared the wreath of flowers that was placed around the neck of Prof. A. L. Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, on the day that he emerged from his incarceration of forty days and forty nights in the Huntingdon jail. Geo. W. Zeigle, of Altoona, and Miss Callie Prough, of Huntingdon, placed the wreath around their old Professor's neck.

SABBATH school frequenters are not always piously inclined, and it appears that some who visit the Sunday School at Corner Store, Chester county, have been engaged in robbing a shrub bush by the way. The owner of this shrub bush, not viewing their thievish propensities very kindly, on last Sabbath fixed the shrubs with Cayenne pepper, and when those shrub marauders came along, they got the shrubs as usual and such a sneezing time as there was in that Sunday School—well, they got their just reward for once.

OAKDALE.

Concert by the "Burgess Glee Club"—Moonlight and Music—Oakdale Academy—Improvements, &c.

A concert or musical entertainment was given at Oakdale Academy Hall, on Thursday evening, 28th ult., by the "Burgess Glee Club," of Allegheny. The evening was pleasant, and the attendance was large. The "Club" is composed of ten persons—four ladies and six gentlemen.

Among the glees given were the "A B C Glee," "Morning Chorus," "Pit-pat falls the Rain," "Bataplan" and "May." Mrs. Blair and Mr. Drum gave a duet of "Hope Beyond," and the same singers performed "Moonlight on the Lake." Professor Burgess gave the humorous song of "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The Professor also sang "The Sensitive Coon."

"Dad's a Millionaire" was effectively rendered and received much applause. Among the comic songs were "Sickle Chinee," "Behind the Kitchen Door," and "Susan Jane."

The Oakdale Academy is in a flourishing condition, there being one hundred and forty students in attendance. The Literary Entertainment to be given at the close of the term will be looked forward to with great interest. The teachers at present are Mrs. A. T. Douthett, Rev. Silas Cooke, Rev. F. A. Hutchinson and Mrs. E. E. Montford. Mr. D. Johnston is always alive to the interests of the school, and much of its prosperity is due to his tact and management.

The Messrs. McFarland, of Shirland, have purchased a fine house in the village of Oakdale, and will remove there soon. A number of new houses will be erected during the summer, and it is reported that a smelting furnace will soon be put in operation.

O. FIDDLE STIX.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The French Electoral Bill.

Another Battle Fought in Spain.

SPAIN.

Another Battle

MADRID, June 4.—General Salamanco, commanding the Republicans at San Vicinte, reports that three thousand Carlists attacked him yesterday, and were repulsed with a loss of seventy killed and wounded. His own losses were thirty killed and wounded. The Carlists have occupied Rosas.

A Town Bombarded.

LONDON, June 4.—Advices from Spain state that Lequeites, a maritime town in the province of Biscay, and on the Bay of Biscay, has been bombarded by a schooner belonging to the Republican navy. The cause of this act was the admission into the port of a foreign ship containing a cargo contraband of war.

Carlist Feints.

BAYONNE, June 4.—The Carlist attacks upon San Sebastian, Irun, Hernani and Lingeto were merely feints to cover the withdrawal of their forces to the defence of Estella.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, June 4.—The Assembly to-day passed the electoral bill to its second reading by a vote of 393 ayes to 318 nays. Louis Blanc and M. Gambetta opposed the bill, and at the conclusion of their speeches received a perfect ovation from the Left. MM. Babbie and Dufaure advocated the bill.

The Right Centre issued a programme, drawn up by the Dukes De Broglie and De Audiffret Pasquier and MM. Goulard and Livergne, favoring the immediate organization of the powers of President MacMahon for the continuance of the title of President of the Republic and the maintainance of a political truce till the end of the present seven years' term, or on the occurrence of a vacancy in the Presidency in the meantime. The Left Centre are dissatisfied with the programme as not conceding sufficient to them.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Evicting Miners.

LONDON, June 4.—The owners of the Durham collieries are evicting a large number of their tenants. The number of striking miners is one hundred and twenty eight. These evicted families are camping in the fields.

ITALY.

The Pope Improving.

ROME, June 4.—The Pope is somewhat better. He refuses to quit the Vatican, although a change of air is recommended by his physicians.

NEW YORK.

Libel Suit Discontinued.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

Reciprocity with Canada—Cheap Transportation—The Tariff.

The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon adopted resolutions declaring that the chamber was strongly in favor of a liberal and just reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States.

A committee of five was also appointed on canal and railroad legislation to consider the subject of cheapening transportation by those routes and co-operate with similar committees from other commercial bodies on the subject. A resolution was referred to a special committee, requesting the Senate and House of Representatives to direct the holding of sessions during the coming recess of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees for the revision of the revenue laws, in order that while the amount of revenue now collected should not be diminished, the collection of the same might be simplified by a change from *ad valorem* to specific duties whenever practicable, and by such complication in the classification of merchandise as might be found desirable, and instructing the Committee of the Chamber on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws to consult with the Boards of Trade of other cities as to the best manner of arriving at such change in the revenue laws, and for devising a complete revised tariff for submission to the above named committees, should Congress order their session.

Libel Suit Discontinued.

The proceedings against Demas Barnes, proprietor of the Brooklyn *Argus*, by Judge McCue, were discontinued this morning. Judge McCue sued for fifty thousand dollar damages for alleged libelous statements published in the *Argus*. This morning Judge McCue's counsel read in open Court a complete retraction by Barnes on the charge made. Barnes also promised to pay the costs of the Court, including the fees of McCue's counsel, and the case was discontinued.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 5, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail, with easterly or southern winds, and stationary or falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, with local rains, high temperature and southeast to southwest winds.

For the lower lake region, partly cloudy and warm weather, and possibly light rains near Lake Erie, with continued southwest winds.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, generally clear and cool weather in the northern portion of these districts, and cloudy and warm weather and rain in the lower Missouri Valley, and thence northwestward to Lake Huron, accompanied by light variable winds and falling, followed by rising, barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Mississippi will fall slowly during Friday. The Missouri river will rise at Leavenworth and Kansas City.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 79; Cincinnati, light rain, thermometer 76; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 65; Indianapolis, Ind., light rain, thermometer 70; Kookuk, heavy rain, thermometer 71; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 79; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 67; Leavenworth, Kan., heavy rain, thermometer 65; Louisville, Kentucky, threatening, thermometer 72; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 80; Nashville, fair, thermometer 76; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 72; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 75; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 85; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 79; St. Paul, Minn., thermometer 64; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 75; Yankton, clear, thermometer 72

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

SYRACUSE.

Anti-Secret Society Convention.

SYRACUSE, June 4.—The Anti Secret Society Convention to-day adopted resolutions declaring that in all secret oath-bound fraternities, including grangers and secret temperance societies, the convention recognizes a conspiracy against all who do not belong to them and a standing menace to the religion of Jesus Christ, expressing special opposition to speculative Freemasonry, refusing to vote for Masons for civil office, and agreeing to raise ten thousand dollars for the purpose of sending out agent and lecturers. The members' fees were fixed at twenty-five cents a year, and life memberships ten dollars. A letter to the President was adopted, to be signed by the officers, protesting against the proposed Masonic dedication of Chicago public buildings.

The afternoon session of the Convention was turned into a political meeting. Mr. Blanchard submitted a preamble and resolution for the formation of a national political party opposed to secret societies. After a long debate and some amendments the report was adopted. The name of the party is to be "The Americans," and a platform of principles is to be framed by a committee of one from each State. A National Convention is to be called to nominate Presidential candidates. The debate was very warm on a proposition to embody the name of God in the Constitution as a plank in the platform, which was finally adopted. Pittsburgh was selected as the place for holding the next annual Convention.

Indianapolis was selected as the place and the third Wednesday in August next as the time for holding a National Convention to adopt a political platform for the American party.

Adjourned *sine die*.

POLITICAL.

The Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.—Returns from the Oregon election so far give Williams (Republican) for Congress 4,078, Ladon (Democrat) 3,721, Davenport (Independent) 2,900, Talman for Governor 4,554, Grover 4,191, and Campbell 3,462. There are seven counties to hear from. Chadwick (Democrat) is probably re-elected Secretary of State, Clark (Republican) Treasurer, and Rowland (Republican) Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE CAPITAL.

Secretary Bristow Sworn Into Office.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer to Resign.

Proposed River Improvements.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1874.

Secretary Bristow Sworn Into Office.

The oath of office as Secretary of the Treasury was to day administered to Gen. Bristow by Chief Justice Carter of the Supreme Court of this district. The ceremony took place in the President's room at the Executive Mansion After the oath had been administered Secretary Bristow went to the Treasury Department and immediately entered upon his duties. During the afternoon he was called upon by the Chiefs of the Bureaus of the Treasury in a body. There were present when the oath was administered the President, General Babcock, Associate Justice McArthur of the District Supreme Court, and Mr. Luckey, Private Secretary to the President.

River Improvement.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has decided to recommend the insertion of an item in the river and harbor appropriations bill of $25,000 for the removal of obstructions from the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers in Georgia.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day heard Representatives Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Bass, of New York, in advocacy of the improvement of the mouth of the Detroit river opposite Malden by the removal of boulders and other obstructions.

The Committee also heard an argument from Congressman Stanard in favor of the retention of the forty-third of "liability" section of the House steamboat bill now before this committee. Mr. Stanard also made an argument advocating favorable action on the House bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Light House Board over the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers, with the view to the establishment of beacon lights, buoys, &c., on them.

Reward for Bravery.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has decided to recommend the passage of the House bill directing the President of the United States to cause to be prepared and presented to Capt. John Horn, Jr., of Detroit, a gold medal in recognition of his heroic and humane efforts in rescuing at different times and at the risk of his own life over one hundred men, women and children from drowning in the Detroit river.

Civil Service Reform.

The Committee on Reform in the Civil Service have adopted a resolution that they do not recommend any further appropriations to the committee to experiment in the so called Civil Service Reform in the manner in which it has been carried on. The vote was—yeas, Butler (Massachusetts), Luttrell, Sheats and Whitehouse, four; nays, Kellogg, Willard (Michigan) and Willard (Vermont), three; present but not voting, one.

Susan B. Anthony's Fine.

General Butler explains that he did not submit as the result of the deliberations of the Judiciary Committee the report recommending that the fine imposed on Susan B. Anthony be remitted, but merely that it might be printed for the consideration of the committee, which will meet to-morrow.

Another Resignation in the Treasury Department.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer will tender his resignation to the President, inasmuch as he wishes to save Secretary Bristow from any embarrassment on his account. This statement is made on the authority of Sawyer himself.

The Finance Bill.

A member of the Conference Committee on the finance bill said to-day that the indications continue to be favorable to an agreement of views.

ST. LOUIS.

National Millers Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The Millers National Association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo. P. Plant, of St. Louis; Secretary, Frank Tuttle, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Treasurer, D. B. Morrill, same place, and a Vice President from each of the twenty-one States represented. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Vice Presidents elected of the desirability of effecting State organizations in their respective States.

The Committee on Transportation reported, reaffirming the resolutions passed in Chicago last January.

Mr. Thompson, of Wisconsin Geo. Bain, of St. Louis, offered a substitute approving Senator Windom's bill now pending in the United States Senate, and urging the Senators and Representatives to pass it, which was adopted.

The Convention to-day discussed the question of State organization. Secretary Little gave his experience in attempting to interest millers in this movement. He had issued over two thousand circulars to millers in all parts of the country, and expected at least five hundred millers present at this Convention. He was sadly disappointed. He thought the question deserved more attention than had been given to it.

S. S. Chrisholm, of Illinois, had corresponded with different parties on the subject, all of whom favored such organization, and had asked for instructions as to how they should proceed. He moved the appointment of a committee of three to draft by laws to govern State societies, which was adopted, and a committee appointed. This committee subsequently reported a set of rules, which, after discussion, were laid over till the night session.

At the night session the report of the Committee on State Organization was taken up, and after a long discussion, amended and modified in substance as follows:

1st. That this Association earnestly recommend the formation of an association in each State, composed of mill owners and manufacturers of flour or meal, subject to such regulations as they may deem best to promote the object in view.

2nd. That each Vice President of this association be ex officio President of his State Association until another is elected, and that hereafter National Conventions of delegates be held, in which each State Association shall be entitled to one representative for every ten mills.

3d. That the expense of such conventions be paid by assessments *pro rata* according to membership.

4th. That a committee be appointed to draft a constitution for such association, and forward the same to the Vice Presidents of this association in their respective States, together with a circular explaining the objects of this movement.

SPORTING NEWS.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Atlantics, 5; Baltimores, 7.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Philadelphian, 2; Mutuals, 0.

The Turf.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND., June 4.—First race, for 2:40 horses; won by Little Alfred. Time 2:35, 2:31 and 2:37.

Second race, 1 mile, for horses that have never bea en 2:30; won by Alice Baker. Time 2:38¾, 2:38,

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FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

SECRETARY of the Treasury Bristow entered upon his duties yesterday.

THE French Assembly seems to develop heat of argument proportionate to the rising indications of the thermometer. The ability of the Assembly to establish a government is being discussed in a heated manner.

THE Wisconsin railroad war is now in the shape of cross suits. The Attorney General of the State has begun a suit to forfeit the charter of the several corporations that refuse to recognize the law, while the railroads have applied for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the law. These suits will soon develop the merits of the entire question.

THE Oregon election is involved in considerable mystery, although several days have elapsed since the election occurred. There were three gubernatorial candidates in the field, besides candidates for Congress and minor offices. The Democratic candidate for Governor was probably elected, and the Congressional aspirants were evenly divided. The independents, it is thought, might have carried the State, had they been thoroughly organized and properly drilled and confident. But they lacked in all these elements of success, and so failed of success. It was, altogether, one of those scrub races that are but rarely witnessed, and as interesting as it is rare.

YESTERDAY the survivors of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps held their meeting at Bellefonte. A grand history did this gallant corps develop in its progress through the war. It left the State in 1861, over 14,000 strong, and was reduced to 4,000 by the celebrated "seven days" of fighting in 1862. Again and again its ranks were filled, and as often reduced by the disasters of war. It was a fighting corps, and its bravery was widely renowned. Meade, Reynolds, Ord and Crawford achieved with it the rank of Major General. Of its famous dead are Meade, McCall, Biddle and others, all bright and celebrated men, and true sons of our commonwealth. We hope the re-union of this corps was agreeable, and we have no doubt it was. Ex-Governor Curtin and others have been deeply interested in this reunion, and are ready at all times to welcome the boys in blue. The occasion has been looked forward to for several months as an occurrence of great interest, and we entertain no doubt but that the anticipations felt have been fully realized.

THE rumor gains in strength that Watson will resign the Presidency of the Erie Railroad, and that Jewett, of the Pan Handle route, will be elected in his place. The significance of this will be in the fact that it places at the head of Erie a gentleman supposedly under the influence of Colonel T. A. Scott, now President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is more proper, perhaps, to say, that Mr. Jewett is in affiliation with Colonel Scott. The latter is President of the Pennsylvania Company, an organization totally distinct from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that operates the railroad lines leading West from Pittsburgh. Mr. Jewett has been, and possibly is, a Director in this organization, and, for several months past, has been President of the Pan Handle road, under a new system of management recently adopted. Thus he is, of course, in sympathy and affiliation with Colonel Scott; and if elected President of Erie will probably carry the system of railroad management so popular and successful here, into that corporation. Together, it will make the greatest railway combination on the continent.

THE TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

It has usually been considered the right of every citizen to offer himself as a candidate for office, subject to the acceptance of either or all of the political parties under whose organization a canvass is being conducted. In accordance with this generally recognized rule, our Representative in Congress for three terms has again offered himself to the acceptance of his party as a candidate for re-election. That it was right to do this, cannot be successfully denied. It was also his right to be fairly treated, and his merits and demerits to be fairly canvassed. Two other candidates voluntarily presented themselves, and we and the friends of General Negley have treated their claims courteously, have avoided any unfair or dishonorable treatment of their cases, but have preferred General Negley as the most deserving and available, as well as able candidate for the position named. Unfortunately they have not chosen to observe the same regard for the proprieties. His public record has been assailed, and yet, as the result, a single error is pointed out,—the only one that is brought forward as the fruit of six years' continuous public service. Back of this, acts of kindness, performed out of pure generosity, are distorted, and made to appear as slights and cruelties.

We do not need to speak extendedly of Mr. Kirk, as few think of him seriously as a fit person for a Congressional candidate. He made a fearful uproar over the Mayorality nomination, bolted the action of his party, and then suddenly became as gentle as a sucking dove. The cause of this marvellous change has been and is an open secret. The whispers of the affair are open verities now. Mr. Howard has generally had attributed to him higher qualities; but the very charge he now urges against General Negley may be brought him. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention after the salary had been definitely fixed; yet he accepted the position. But so soon as he could, he voted for a change, and accepted $2,500 for a service he tacitly agreed to perform for $1,000. It is rumored that his friends are using his moneys to buy delegates, in flagrant violation of the spirit of the Constitution he had a share in framing.

But all this is the better showing of the case. It is rumored in political circles that he and Mr. Kirk are merely stool-ducks for Major Errett, who contemplates capturing the delegates, and assuming to himself the honors they so fondly covet. If this is true, and it was very widely talked yesterday, it is a phase of the affair that deserves very close attention. The *Commercial* is at this very time assailing the President of the United States, the official head of the Republican party; and if this course is to be pursued, we ask how much attention should Republicans pay to its hostility, either to President Grant or General Negley.

On the other hand, it is a fact that cannot be controverted that General Negley has steadily grown in influence at Washington, has given the most perfect attention to the interests of his district, is popular in the city and county, and will undoubtedly make an effective representative of the true interests of Pittsburgh in Congress. There is no imaginable reason why a change should be made, especially when such material is offered in exchange as we have mentioned. We believe the rule should always be to accept, for any position, the best available candidates. In this view we cordially urge General Negley as one who has been tried, and who is known to be true, energetic and deserving.

THE PRIMARIES.

The people of this city and county will have an unusual opportunity to regulate the nominations of the Republican party this year. The system of separate Conventions enables them to select their choice among the delegates, and so control any specific nomination. Thus one objection hitherto made to the Primary system is obviated, and the nominations are directly under popular control. This is, in fact, a reform that was greatly needed. The Conventions, too, will be held separately, and thus collusion and trade among delegates will, to a large extent, be avoided. The delegates of a particular Convention can, of course, arrange among themselves for any interchanges of votes they may desire, but this will be the limit. Thus the Conventions will be quite pure, and the nominations made will fairly reflect the views of those who attend the Primary meetings. Of course, if delegates are pledged, the selection will be made from among the material now offering. In some instances they will not be pledged, and can cast their votes for any fresh material that may be developed. In still other instances, the delegates will be specially instructed.

These facts illustrate, as no amount of general reasoning could, the importance of all who vote, or intend to vote, the Republican ticket, attending the Primaries. The complaint has frequently been made, that all this is of no use, and that a certain political element is always sure to control the nominations. This is not necessarily so this year. Our observation is that a general desire exists for good nominations, and the fact is, that this can generally be secured, if those who should do attend the polls. Let us add, that the Primaries are held from four to seven to-morrow afternoon, and hence there will be little difficulty in giving them attention.

The people know how important is this contest. New elements have entered in, and the struggle the coming Summer and Fall will be a very unusual one. We have held as sound doctrine for years, and still hold that the place for controlling nominations, with a view to the character of any struggle, is the Primaries. The labor and time expended there accomplishes vastly more than can double and treble the amount of labor and time at other points. This year, bad nominations, for either party, is equivalent to defeat. The people are certain to cross party lines, and fight the battle out on issues that may not be recognized in either platform. Therefore the necessity, whether certain issues are represented, verbally, or not, of having them in mind in making the nominations. And this involves the question of a general and interested attendance at the primaries.

Remember this, that the Primary polls open to-morrow, in every ward, at four in the afternoon, and close at seven. Make your arrangements and leave work or business and be there. Do your duty in behalf of the delegates representing the best men, and all will be well.

BROWNLOW'S LETTER.

Senator Brownlow has grieved his true friends at the North and East by the violent hostility he displays toward the Civil Rights bill. The point of his objection is, the supposed detrimental influence it will exert on the poor whites of his State. He claims that the people there will not submit to send their children to mixed schools, and that rather than do this, the schools will be broken up. In sympathy with this is the declaration put forth by some authority, but just what we are unable to determine. Thus a case is made up. It is, that the continuance of the educational system at the South depends on the defeat of the Civil Rights bill. The assumption is wrongly taken, that the bill will apply only at the South. It is, in fact, equally operative at the North, where it might be fairly presumed to be more repugnant to the people than at the South. Here there is no outcry against it, nor is the fear for a moment entertained that it will be oppressive, or that it will break up schools.

The colored people, so far as we have observed, have acted with commendable prudence in asserting their prerogatives. They have claimed then legal rights, as such, but where they had a sufficient population to maintain schools of their own, they have done so of choice, but not as an abandonment of their rights. Where there have been but few colored children in a school district they have been allowed at the North, for years past, to send their children to school with white children, and no hostility was excited. Hence the Civil Rights bill works no practical change in this respect.

It might naturally be presumed, if we accept as correct the statements that were made of the kind feeling at the South between blacks and whites, that there would be no difficulty in the direction named. The two races at the South have lived in closer intimacy than they have at the North. True the relation of master and slave, and the distinction of superior and inferior race have been maintained, but these were purely artificial distinctions, and did not prevent those close personal relations that might be thought to be the real objection to the two races being drawn into the same schools. This outcry of Senator Brownlow is a reflex of the bitter pro-slavery spirit of former years. It has no higher origin. And the assertion that the passage of the Civil Rights bill would lead to the breaking up of Southern schools, involves the thought that the old hostility to the Negro is still rife at the South. This has been repeatedly denied, when stated in a general way; but the development in this relation shows that the old hatred toward the "nigger" still exists. This is the strong argument that has all along been urged in behalf of the passage of the Civil Rights bill. Senator Sumner declared repeatedly that it was a necessity, owing to the desire of the Southerners to oppress the blacks. This is the touchstone to the entire issue. Because it was so vehemently asserted that the good relations between the two races made such a bill unnecessary, it was delayed. But now that it is brought prominently forward, the bitterness breaks forth, and hence, we say, the bill should pass.

BOOK NOTICES.

TRUTHS FOR TO-DAY; Spoken in the Past Winter. By David Swing, pastor Fourth Presbyteran Church, Chicago. Chicago: Jansen McClurg; also, Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

There are fifteen sermons in this book, which seem to contain the creed of the Chicago Divine, whose trial has created such a turmoil. The subjects treated of are "Religious Toleration," "Charles Sumner," "St. Paul," "Righteousness," "Faith," "Immortal Life," "St. John," "The Golden Rule," &c. Whatever may be the conflicting opinions concerning them as theological expositions there can be no doubt of high literary culture, which they evidence, and which makes them fascinating.

THE DETHRONED HEIRESS. By Miss Eliza A. Dupuy, author of "The Hidden Sin," &c. Published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brother, Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

THE HIDDEN SIN. A sequel to "The Dethroned Heiress." By Miss Eliza A. Dupuy. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Gildefleaney & Hess.

These are companion works, the last being a sequel to the first. Both books refer to a plot made by an ambitious woman to secure a rich estate for her daughter, and the refusal of the daughter to keep the estate after the fraud was discovered. Those who have a taste for the "highly spiced" in literature can while away an hour with the works.

JOHN ANDROSS. By Rebecca Harding Davis. Illustrated. New York: Orange Judd & Co.; Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co.

This is one of the rare romances of the times, as distinct from the countless volumes of trash daily turned out by the printing press. It tells the story of John Andross, who was made the victim of a powerful whisky ring in Pennsylvania, was finally sent to the State Senate as their tool, but disappointed them by turning a reformer of the squarest type, and maintaining his position, though all the influence of wealth and power, and favor, and even love itself, were brought to bear against him. The story is written with a free pen, and has the merit of very naturally portraying very natural characters and scenes, and all with a remarkably nervous, vivid, descriptive power, and analytical insight into human nature, that aside from the stirring details of the plot, fascinates, instructs and charms throughout.

BESSIE WILMERTON: or Money and What Came of It. A Novel. By Margaret Westcott. Published by Messrs. G. W. Carlton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is the story of a young lady, educated to the enjoyment of wealth, but who by a reverse of future was compelled to act as Governess. The story of her experiences in that situation is told for the purpose of illustrating the elevating and solacing influence of religion under the trials and toils of life. It is written in a quiet, natural, earnest style, that makes it interesting without the glamour of sensationalism.

PERSONAL.

THE Assistant Secretary of State, William Hunter, is now in Italy.

MRS. FAIR is urged by a California geographer without any regard for orthoepy to go to the Western Islands, because they have He-brides there.

THE body of Alanson Dyer, who died in 1872 at Rutland, Vt., has turned to stone. Death sends us all to the tomb, but rarely does he change a man into a tombstone.

THE Rev. Professor D. W. Marks has been elected Vice-Dean of the University College of London. This is the first time that this honor has been conferred upon an Israelite.

THE prompt confirmation by the Senate of the nomination of General B. H. Bristow as Secretary of the Treasury is a flattering and merited compliment. His nomination has been universally received with great satisfaction. Of recognized legal ability, conservative in his financial views, he will enter upon his new position in the full confidence of the country that its duties will be honorably, ably and acceptably performed.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE Washington correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce* asserts that as soon as Queen Victoria heard of Miss Nellie Grant's proposed marriage, she instituted inquiries regarding Mr. Sartoris, and wrote a letter to the President in which she confidently indorsed him. This letter, probably arose from the sincere personal attachment which the Queen felt toward Miss Grant, and the esteem she entertained for the President in his official capacity. The same writer also intimates that the Queen intends to mark her approbation of the marriage by some special act, such as inviting the young couple to Windsor and conferring a title on the husband.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TWELVE wooden buildings were destroyed by fire at Susquehanna Depot on Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

THERE is one word of seven letters in the English language that will spell over three hundred words without using one letter twice in succession. It is the word strange.

THE Pope is again ill. The fever from which he was lately suffering returned last Wednesday night, and was very heavy. The physicians in attendance are alarmed at the Pope's condition.

MESSRS. PASCHAL, GROUSSET AND JOURDE, the Communist leaders who escaped from the penal colony of New Caledonia with Rochefort and Paine, have arrived in New York city.

THE German malt liquor dealers of New York city have pledged themselves not to renew their licenses, and have raised funds to resist in the courts any action that may be taken by the Excise Commissioners.

VALLEJO, Cal., probably on account of the numerous reported deeds of nocturnal violence done by the miners, has made an ordinance prohibiting boys under fifteen years of age to be abroad in its streets after nine o'clock in the evening.

IT has been very wisely suggested to parties desiring to contribute to the relief of the sufferers by the late Western floods that one peck of corn will be of more service than six bushels of dressing gowns, smoking caps, and pen wipers.

THE compositors in the *Courier* office, Evansville, Indiana, struck work recently because the proprietor refused to discharge a compositor who would not pay an assessment to send a delegate to the National Typographical Union at St. Louis.

BRIGHAM YOUNG advertises in the Salt Lake papers that he has some forty ounces of silk-worm eggs and a large number of mulberry trees, and that "the sisters" who wish to raise silk are welcome to the eggs and to gather the leaves for feeding.

THE State Line steamship State of Georgia arrived at New York on Thursday morning from Glasgow on schedule time. The statement made some time ago, on the strength of a private cable dispatch, that this steamer had been in collision with another vessel about the 27th of May, proves entirely false.

IT is amusing to read in the Wallaroo *Times* of January 21, a description of an instrument called the "telemicromiscope," which virtually, it is said, brings the moon to within a distance of thirty miles from the earth; and we are assured that the inventor "has several times seen distinctly living animals along the acclivities of lunar mountains appearing nearly as large as fleas in a blanket."

IRELAND is each year losing an army of workers, and yet there are still enough left to raise increased crops of food. The estimated increase in the production of cereal crops last year was 2,110,760 bushels over the production of 1872. And yet during the year 90,982 of the inhabitants immigrated to other countries, and of these over seventy-six out of every hundred were between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five, and more than one-half were males.

THE New York Police Commissioners are now investigating the charge contained in an anonymous letter, that an officer of the Eighth precinct was the person who stole four thousand dollars' worth of diamonds from a jeweler in Brooklyn in 1868. The officer, the letter states, was at the time known as Dan, "the snatcher." He remains on duty pending the investigation. The jeweler picked out the accused from a batch of sixteen officers as the one looking like the man who robbed him.

A STRANGE death is reported to have occurred in India recently. A native while catching fish in a tank, put the head of one in his mouth and bit it, as the fish was rather troublesome in the matter of wriggling. Suddenly one of the sharp points in the back fin stuck in his hand; he opened his mouth to call for help, and the fish, giving a quick plunge, jumped down his throat, and there firmly stuck. It was only taken out, and by small pieces, after he had been carried to the hospital. He was so exhausted that he died as soon as it was removed.

A YOUNG man "out in the country," not exactly of the country, tried milking a cow, and as he milked he smoked his cigar. He got on very well, as he believed, until he lowered his head and touched the cow's flank with the lighted end of his weed. The next instant himself and cigar were dreadfully "put out." The cow introduced about two tons' weight into one of her legs, and then passed it under the milker's left jaw. When he ceased whirling around, and myriads of stars had disappeared, he said farming was the hardest work a man could put his hands to.

THE following is an extract from a private letter from Havana, received by a prominent Cuban, and bearing date of the 28th of May: "Bayniss has been in the possession of the Cuban forces since the 20th instant. In the neighborhood of Cienfuegos a fight took place, when Colonel Santalis, in charge of the Spanish forces, was killed and his column cut to pieces. The Cuban forces are at the gates of Manzanillo, and will probably soon attack that place. The Spaniards in Havana are much depressed, but angered against Concha, and say he is making money out of the island's misfortune, but add, that he shall not leave the place alive."

THE Frieburg *Confedere* has the following account of a successful trick at the polls: "In a populous Commune near Sion, in the Canton Valais, a citizen hearing it proclaimed that the rejection of the constitution had been carried unanimously, protested at the bureau and declared that he had voted *oui*. He was positively assured, however, that all the bulletins bore *non*. It turned out that, being unable to write, he had requested several of his acquaintances to fill up the voting papers according to his wish, but all refused. In the emergency he went to the cure, who, after promising to carry out his wish, wrote *non* on the bulletin in place of *oui*. When the elector went afterward to protest against the act, the cure laughed at him."

DR. LIVINGSTONE is said to have expressed the utmost contempt for lions. "You talk about the majesty of the lion," said he, chatting one day at a party in London with Sir Edwin Landseer, "but you do not know the beast. There is no more majesty about him in the forest than there is about that poodle. It is all poetry. Lions are arrant cowards—cowardly, sneaking beasts. You can hardly tell a lion from a donkey when you come upon him in the forest; and if you come upon a lion suddenly, his first impulse is to tuck his tail between his legs and bolt. He will spring upon you if he comes upon you unawares and can have time to crouch, but if a man has the courage to look a lion in the face, you need not even cock your rifle."

VICTORIA IN A HUFF.

That Wretched Quarrel About Precedence.

A London letter says: "The Queen has gone off to Balmoral, leaving her Imperial guest, the Emperor of Russia, in London. On the face of it is a piece of gross rudeness that a less important personage than the Czar might justly resent with anger. The court party here excuse it by saying that the health of the Queen has greatly suffered in consequence of the unusual exertions she has made and the excitement to which she has been subjected, first by the arrival of her new daughter-in-law, and then by the advent of the Czar, and that her doctors have ordered her off to Scotland in order that she may have immediate rest and quiet. The truth is, I believe, that her Majesty is suffering from one of her periodical attacks of 'what Mr. Disraeli calls 'mental disability,' and that it has been caused mainly by the chagrin which she experienced by being compelled to yield to the Czar in the matter of the concession to his daughter of the rights of rank which he claimed for her. I have been greatly amused to observe the zeal with which the English people take up the Queen's side in this little family quarrel, and insist that the Grand Duchess has been 'honored' by being introduced into 'our royal family,' and should be quite satisfied at taking any back seat that was awarded her. The Czar and his daughter did not see the matter in this light, and as he insisted on having his way, the *Court Journal* has been compelled to announce that hereafter the young lady shall be styled 'Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess of Russia,' and that 'she shall take precedence immediately after the Princess of Wales.' This concession has been gall and wormwood to the Queen and to her daughters, and the mortification arising therefrom is the real cause of the present illness of Her Majesty and her untimely flight to Scotland.

"The Queen, with all her virtues, takes queer freaks now and then and acts in a manner that gives rise to unfavorable remarks. She has never been very fond of her youngest son—Prince Leopold—and she has lately displayed a curious indifference concerning him. The poor fellow is a student at Oxford, where he is said to be very much liked. For some weeks he has been dangerously ill—so ill that at times his life was believed to be in danger. The Queen did not visit him, nor did she send for him to come to her. The young man saw nothing of the *fetes* in Windsor and London in honor of the Czar and his daughter, and now his mother has gone off to Scotland, leaving him in a condition of suffering and of danger. Still, Victoria is "the model and exemplar of all the domestic virtues."

BRIBERY IN ENGLAND.

How Kidderminster Lost a Dinner.

The British Parliament, now in session, our readers will remember, is fresh from the people. Hence the usual investigation with which a new Parliament always opens has in this one resulted already in ousting a dozen members for obtaining their elections by bribery. The work is by no means ended yet, for several contested election cases are still pending. The rod hanging over them is having a good effect. Among the members of the House of Commons is Baron Grant, of Leicester square, London, who sits for the famous carpet manufacturing borough of Kidderminster. As soon the baron offered himself as a candidate, he intimated that if elected he would give the people there a big dinner, and this cogent argument contributed greatly to his success. Whitsun-Tuesday was fixed for the dinner, and elaborate preparations were made for it. There were to be 8,500 persons at the tables, and the crockery was all made expressly for the feast, with the baron's pedigree on the dishes. There were also 6,000 medals provided, and 10,000 yards of blue ribbon to suspend them by. Six thousand loaves of bread; 12,000 buns; 8,000 pounds of cake, bullocks, sheep and lambs; tons of butter and cheese; poultry and eggs; oceans of beer; and a bountiful supply of other good things were furnished by the liberal baron, and the feast was in readiness. But the Kidderminster appetites were keen, when unfortunately the entire affair collapsed. Some one had written to the newspapers that giving good dinners is the most powerful system of bribery, and the baron's foes were lying in wait to quote his grand feast as a reason for unseating him in Parliament. So his lawyer advised against it, and the dinner had to be abandoned. The baron had kept his promise as far as he could, for it was not human to expect him to give up the office for which he had made so high a bid. So his constituency lost their feast, although the integrity of the election at Kidderminster has not been vindicated by their enforced hunger.

CONFUSION OF TONGUES.

A Poverty Stricken Language.

We often laugh at the queer attempts of Hawaiians to express themselves in English, and doubtless they, too, find no little amusement in the bungling management by some foreigners of the *maoli*. A couple of amusing practical illustrations of the glorious uncertainty of the Hawaiian language in the months of petits had well reversed therein occurred recently at the Court House. In one case, a gentleman coming to his office in the morning had forgotten his key, and calling a native policeman on duty about the Court House, despatched him to bring it from home, telling him particularly to ask the cook to "send the key, repeating the last word with emphasis. In about an hour the messenger again made his appearance, carefully bearing a waiter on which was a pot of tea with sugar, milk and toast. The other case was where a gentleman, having occasion to use some law books that had been left at home, took particular pains to impress on the messenger sent for them that they lay on a bamboo lounge or settee. The consequence was that the man did not bring the books, but sweated a mile through the streets under the lounge, with which he eventually appeared before the gentleman, and inquired smilingly where he would have it placed. "Strange that these people can't understand their own language!"—*Honolulu Gazette.*

The Duchess of Edinburgh.

A London letter says: The Duchess of Edinburgh's position at court has been settled. She is to be called Her Royal Imperial or Royal Highness, and is to rank next to the Princess of Wales, except when the Princess Royal, Crown Prince of Prussia, happens to visit England. The rule has hitherto been that the daughters of a sovereign took precedence over the wives of the sons except in the case of the Princess of Wales. The Duchess of Edinburgh, however, is not only royal by marriage, but imperial by birth, and it is on this that a higher place has been assigned her. In Russia she was after her mother, who is invalid, and lives in retirement. She was the first lady in the land and raised above all nobility. Here she is only one among many Princesses, and has apparently few striking qualities of her own to win a commanding position. The Duchess is deficient in dignity and style, and her sex are cruel enough to say that she does not know how to dress. However, in some other way she may strike out alive for herself.

The Growth of Railroads.

The year 1873, although extremely unhealthy in its latter months for certain classes of railroad enterprises, did not interfere with the healthy growth of others. Poor's Manual of Railroads states that the total number of miles of roads in operation at the close of last year was 70,651, an increase of 8,391 in the number of miles operated. There were built during the year 3,916 miles. The gross earnings of the roads amounted to $535,000,000, being $62,000,000 more than 1872. This increase his arisen, not from the advance in the tariffs, but from the transactions of a greater volume of business in all sections of the country.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1867.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahn, G. Fohrnbee, Joanna Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Teacher—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY,
AT
WILLIAM
Nos. 165, 167 and 167
PENN AVE.,
New Dress Goods.
New Made-up Suits for Ladies.
New Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

At $1.25, Extra Bargain in Black Dress Silk, worth $1.60.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, very superior Black Dress Silks.
At $1.75, Heavy Black Dress Silks, decided bargains.
Best Black Dress Silks at exceedingly low prices.
Summer and Japanese Silks.
At $1, Real French Silk Poplins, choice colors, worth $1.50.
At 25c, fine Black and Colored Alpacas, good bargains.
At 27½ to 87½c, Splendid Bargains in fine Black Alpacas.
New Silk Pongees, Cashmeres, Silk Repps, Poplins, &c.
New Black Hernanis and Grenadines, at very low prices.
Double Width Black Hernanis for Shawls and Dresses.
New Chintzes, Percales, Lawns, &c.

New Outside Garments for Ladies.
New Lace Jackets, Shawls, &c. at very low prices.
New Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Summer Shawls in great variety.
Mourning Shawls, full assortment.

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS.
A most complete assortment of all desirable styles and materials, from lowest priced to finest qualities.

Goods for and Men Boys' Wear
New Cassimeres and Tweeds, extra good bargains.
New Fine Cassimeres, single and double width.
New Cloths in Choice Colors.
New Pant Linens, Jeans and Cottonades.

STOCK FULL AND COMPLETE
AT LOWEST PRICES.
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
This Week.
Full Stock in Every Department.

Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeved Jackets.
White Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Black Lace Grenadine Shawls and Shoes.
Beaded Nett for Veiling and Fichus.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded Lace and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Beaded Fichus, Beaded and Plain Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Japanese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace sashes.
White Fringed Linen Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses and Buds.
Fine Linen Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies and Misses' Muslin Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Hamburg Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling Crash.
Sheets and Pillow Shams.
New Styles Pom adour Panniers and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Silk and Lisle Thread Longwristed Gloves, assorted.
Alexandre, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Vienna Kid Gloves, in Colors, Black and Slate, Dralon and all other desirable shades.
Men's Dog Skin and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now on hand.
Fine Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Hall Room Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

REMOVAL.
The Commercial Banking Co.
Have removed to their new office, at north-west corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.
May 26th, 1874. my26:b33

REMOVAL—
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 51 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.
my18:b72

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
All WORK WARRANTED. The best materials in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb11-y66

DRESSINGS FOR SALAD—GORDON'S
Dilworth's Salad Dressing, Crosse & Blackwell's Pitkee of Wales Sauce, Mottles & Antonius Olive Oil, Keens', Coleman's, Levington and Russian Mustard, Cider, wine and Estragon Vinegar, &c., for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.
mys

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.
AT
WILLIAM
167 and 167
PENN AVE., A
PRINTS, MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS and DAMASKS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Plain Prints in imitation of Linens, all shades, with black and colored trimming borders, entirely new. Striped and Figured Calicos with trimming borders. Percales with trimming borders.

REAL BARGAINS, GOOD VALUES.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c, New Styles Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c, All Linen Crash for Towels.
At 8½c, All Linen Huck Towels.
At 8½c, Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, 40-inch Fine Unbleached Muslin, very cheap.
At 10c, Heavy Colored Striped Linen Crash.
At 12½c, Bleached Muslins, decided bargains.
At 12½c, Hemp Stair Carpet.
At 12½c, Fine Damask Crash, assorted patterns.
At 15c, Very Large Towels, extra cheap.

PRICES LOWEST IN EVERYTHING.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Some decided bargains in Table Linens, lowest to finest grades.
Handsome stock of Prints, Percales, Chintzes.
A large stock of Toilet and Marseilles Quilts, all grades, commencing at 90c, up to the finest qualities, with colored centers and borders.
A very fine assortment of Nottingham Lace Curtains and Vestibule Laces, Lambrequins, &c.

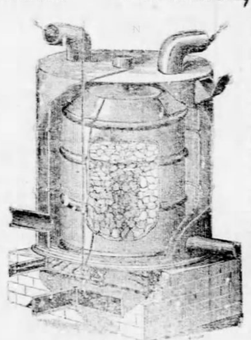
Extra inducements to customers in
Carpets,
Oil Cloths
And Mattings,
And all kinds of House keeping Goods.
Special attention is respectfully invited to the great bargains which recent and large purchases now enable us to offer.

Goods delivered promptly anywhere in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.

"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With $2 you can buy $4 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $5 did under the old system.
$1.20 per dozen, ladies' ribbed cotton hose, 10c per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' extra long cotton hose, 17c per pair.
$27.00 per dozen, men's fine white shirts, $2.25 each.
$16.00 per dozen, ladies' French embroidered corset covers, $1.33⅓ per pair.
$3.25 per dozen, white tinsel fans (old price 75c).
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' kids, all sizes and colors, 90c per pair.
$17.50 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
$3.00 per dozen, Colgate's bouquet soap, 25c per cake.
75c per dozen, Colgate's Windsor honey soap or glycerine, 7c per cake.
35c per pack, American pins (280), 3c per paper.
35c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe laces, 3c per dozen.
Hair pins 2c per paper.
Call and see our fancy embroideries, hosiery, notions, trimmings, corsets, skirts, &c., &c., variety, at low prices. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS.
Hernani, Silk and Wool,
Hernani, Silk & Wool Striped,
Hernani, all Silk,
Camel's Hair Barege,
Ecru Batiste Linen,
Suits in Various Materials,
Polonaises,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves. Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
S

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street,
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Habermun.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent, per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
Wm. Coyle, H. Mechling,
Joseph Wagener, M. A. Sanner,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schlieper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 5, 1774.

The banks pursue the even tenor of their way, with a current business that is fairly satisfactory, both in the line of deposits and discounts, but no new features develop. We have really entered upon the Summer term, which is gotten through with as little activity as possible. Unless there shall be something new developed by the adjournment of Congress there is now a clear probability of an uninteresting, but not particularly distressing Summer season, financially speaking.

Secretary Bristow assumed charge of the Treasury Department yesterday, and is now in the full performance of his duties.

The transfer books of the 6 per cent. loan of the State, known as the Inclined Plane loan, the interest periods of which are January and July, closed on Monday.

The transfer books of the loans of the city of Philadelphia closed on Monday, preparatory to the payment of the July interest.

The following are the quotations and sales of the Pacific Railway stocks at the Stock Exchange: Central, bid; Westerns, 85@86; Union lands, 86½@86¾; Union land grants, 79; Union income, 80 bid.

Philadelphia has 29 national banks, with an aggregate of $16,935,000 of paid up capital; Baltimore, 14 national banks, with $11,241,985 of paid up capital; Pittsburgh, 7 national banks, with $9,000,000 of paid up capital.

Last month was the anniversary of the great crash in Vienna in 1873. We learn from our European exchanges that traces of that unfortunate event are not yet totally obliterated. Sixteen joint stock companies, forty-four banks, thirty-six industrial companies, eighteen building societies and one insurance company, representing in the aggregate a capital value of 315,500,000 florins, have gone to the present day under the Bankruptcy Court.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed Tuesday by E. Maxwell & Co., of St. Louis, against the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company. The claim is on an account of $491.40, for thirty barrels of oil furnished to the company. Petitioners charge that the company, being unable to pay its debts in the due course of business, made a payment of $1,268.87 to Page & Sprague; also, that the company has made a transfer of a large quantity of personal property, consisting of engines, bolts, spikes, rails, furniture, etc., worth about $25,000, to Scoor & Tracy, and also to the same parties, who are at present trustees of the company, a large amount of choses in action, consisting of notes, bills, and open accounts, worth $40,000. It is also charged that the company has made a preferential payment of $2,000 to J. Gilbert and C. B. Brega. A rule to show cause June 15 was made.

The New York *Herald* says we find that in 1872 the amount paid to foreign steamships was as follows:

Foreign money	$106,158,371
Passage money (American), first class passengers	10,792,320
Passage money (immigrants)	14,804,250
Total	$131,754,941
Add passage money paid by foreign first class passengers	2,987,520
Grand total	$134,742,441

In 1861 we were earning 71 per cent. of the corresponding payments made in that year, but to-day all but the last small item goes out of our own pockets and not a dollar comes back again. The sum of $106,158,371 of freight money constitutes a yearly tax, that is paid, *pro rata*, by every inhabitant of this country. It is eminently desirable that an impost of such magnitude, when collected, should be spent at home; nor should it be forgotten that the entire sum of $134,754,921 is a drain upon our national supply of gold, since it must all be accounted for in that medium of exchange and not in paper money.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862	116	116
5-20—1864	116¾	116¾
" 1865	117¼	117¼
" 1865 new	119¾	119¾
" 1867	123¾	123⅝
" 1868—coupons	123½	123⅝
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	114⅜	
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Erie	33⅝	33⅝
" preferred	99	99
R. H. & E.	1⅝	
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
St. Paul	37⅝	37⅝
" preferred	63	62¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	72¾
Do. Central	74¼	73¾
North Western Common	39¾	39¾
Do. Preferred	57	56
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¼	87¼
Pacific Mail	42	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	72	72¼
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23
Union Pacific	25¾	25⅝
Toledo & Wabash	9¾	9⅝
Harlem	124	124
Chicago and Alton	100	102
Adams Express	105	105¾
American Express		63¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	56¾	57
Quicksilver	24	23
Canton	60	50
Terre Haute	7	7¾
Fort Wayne	91	91¾
Merchants Union Express	17¾	18
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	26

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of live stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	48¾	
" scrip	101	
Reading	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J.	126	126¾
Oil Creek	5	
Lehigh Valley	61	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	78	
Central Transportation	42¾	43¾
Empire do.	7	8

NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

Money ranged from 2@3. Sterling was dull and weaker, with actual business at 487¾ for sixty days, and 490@491 for sight. The customs receipts were $392,000. Gold opened and closed at 111¾, with sales during the day at 111⅜@111¾. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $244,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. The specie shipments to-day were $1,037,635. Governments were steady at a shade lower prices. State and railroad bonds were quiet. The stock market was without distinctive features, being alternately weak and strong during the day, and closing firm. There was considerable irregularity in the deliveries of some shares to-day, and Lake Shore, New York Central and Rock Island came in slowly. In some cases stocks loaned flat. Among the sales to-day were 28,000 shares Western Union, 7,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 New York Central, 40,000 Lake Shore, and 7,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 115; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; do '67, 120¼; do of '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 114¾; currency 6's, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 97; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¼.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 105¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76¾; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 67¼; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 33⅝; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 38¾; do preferred, 56; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 106¼; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 52¾; Toledo & Wabash, 9¾; do preferred, 25; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 7¼; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 184; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 25¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 87½; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, June 4.—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the stock exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. The proportion of the bank reserve to liabilities, whichyear last week 43¾ per cent., is now 43¾. At a meeting of the Bank of England Directors to-day the rate of discount was reduced to 3 per cent. Consols, 92⅜@92⅝; 5 20s of '65, 108¼; do of '67, 110; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 106¾. New York Central, 88; Erie, 30½; do preferred, 50.

PARIS, June 4.—Rentes 59f 95c.

FRANKFORT, June 4.—5 20s 76¾, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull, at least it is so reported, and it is not reasonable to expect any material improvement in this particular time. Competition is pretty sharp in all branches of trade, as is always the case when business is dull, and merchants generally have to be satisfied with very small margins—a good many of them think that they will be doing well if they can only keep out of debt. And very likely believe that there are many who are unable to hold their own. In addition to selling goods very close, collections are not very satisfactory: not a few of our business men, both wholesalers and retailers, have the most of their capital locked up in book accounts, which is a very serious drawback. We are in hopes, however, that there will soon be a change for the better, although the outlook at this writing is not very encouraging.

APPLE—Continue dull, being about out of season; may be quoted at $@$7 ⅌ brl, according to quality. The Italians are the only buyers now.

BEANS—The demand is rather better, and with diminished receipts, the market may be quoted strong at $2.25@2.50 per bushel, the latter for choice navies.

BUTTER—Commission merchants all agree in report: a very dull market, and there is not much prospect of any change for the better within the next 30 to 60 days; prices nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at 15 to 20 for fair to prime; choice scarce.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, and as a consequence the market is easier: we reduce our quotations to 11@12 for Ohio, and 12@13 for New York. There is very little doing in Dairy: it has turned out so badly of late years that dealers are not handling shipments. Ohio Sweitzer still quoted at 16@18.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 10¾@11 cts Country Lard, 9@10.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 10@12c for quartered, and 14@5 for halves. Peaches, 18@19 for quarters and mixed: 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—The arrivals continue to keep up pretty well, but the demand appears to be fully equal to the supply, hence prices are fully sustained: 17@18.

FLOUR—pringwheat flours, contrary to expectation, are holding their own, and the only way it can be accounted for is the increased consumption—it must be taking the place of winter: we continue to quote the Superfine at $4.75@5.25; red winter wheat, $7.25@7.75; white wheat at $8.50@9. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—The market for Rio Coffee, especially the lower grades, continues very dull, and as importers generally are anxious to unload, prices continue weak, and no material change next drop. It is now generally conceded, will be a large one, hence holders are anxious to reduce stocks, which indicates that they expect a still further decline. Sugars, on the other hand, are firm, and refined goods have advanced slightly in the past week or two, the past two days. The stiffening up in Sugars may be attributed to reports that the crop of Cuba will be light, and, to be honest, quite a number of large parcels arrivals have been stored for future delivery. Syrups and Molasses in light stock and firm, but the demand is meagre, as it always is at this season of the year.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12¾; Extra C, 10¾; C, 10¼; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; Amber Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 20; prime, 19; good, 18; fair, 16c. Roasted, 22c for Rio; 25@28 for Java; loose, 3c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 70@72 good to prime, 8@85.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

SYRUP—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat consequently, not withstanding the offerings have fallen off somewhat, there has been no improvement in prices; we quote: No 1 spring at $1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. The Oswego market is nominal, and we refer to it for accurate quotations; some dealers still have faith in this grain, and it is generally conceded that it cannot be replaced and sold at present rates, 1960, to make it pay to handle it. Corn continues very dull and prices are lower; 74@75, free in store. Ear Corn is in light supply, but there is not much call for it. Rye nominally at $1.00; there is little offering and not much call for it. Barley, $1.30@1.40.

HAY—The market continues dull but prices are without quotable change: $2@24 for baled and $18@20 for loose, from country wagons according to quality.

HOMINY—$4@5.50 ⅌ brl.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured canvassed, 12; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $9 ⅌ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ⅌ lb; Ribsides, 10¾; Clear Sides, 12¾. Sugar Ribsides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ⅌ brl, $19.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tces s, 13¾; ⅌ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 12¾; ⅌ lb; 17 lb buckets, 13¾. Plain Sausage, 10.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7@8c.

POTATOES—In good supply and very dull, although prices are not quotably lower. Peach Blows selling, in a jobbing way, at $1.30 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 3 cts ⅌ lb for good mixed.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed would sell readily at $2.35.

TALLOW—@6¾c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY June 4, 1874.

Receipts during the 24 hours ending at noon to day, 156 cars; sales during same time 452; making 1,327 head for the week. Market continues fairly active, and at noon to day there were but very few cattle remaining unsold: as regards prices there has been no quotable change, included in the sales within the past 24 hours were 16 cars for shipment to Philadelphia, and 2 to P. Hathaway, to go to New York; those sold to go to Philadelphia were purchased by the following named parties: R. Maynes, 5 cars; P. Duff, 2 cars; L. Shamberg, 1. We have seen several cattlemen sent out to-day by commission men, and some of them quoted above 6¾, and while there was nothing sold above the price in question, we have reason to believe that an 6¾ to 6¾ morning had been obtained for a shipper, and any thing good enough in point of quality on sale. Nice small lots of cattle are most wanted after and sell quicker and at relatively higher prices than heavy weights. Extra 1,3 0@1,40 0, 6¾@6¾; 1,100 @1,200, 6¼@6¾; 1,000@1,100, 6@6¼.

SHEEP.

Receipts during past 24 hours, 20 cars, making 79 cars for the week. The market continues fairly active, selling just about as fast as they arrive, and prices are a shade better than yesterday, and a firmer feeling than at the opening. There were but few unsold at the close to-day, and it is safe to say that there will be no over accumulation this week, as the arrivals are always meagre after Thursday. Extra 1 00 To Steers 1,000@1,100 lbs, 6@6¼; 900@1,000 lbs, 5¾@6; 700@800 lbs, 5@5¼; Indiana, 4¾@5¼, according to quality. The quality is almost wholly fat but the demand is unlimited and stock is held to dispose of except at ruinous prices.

HOGS.

The market continues exceedingly dull, but it is hoped and expected there will be a change for the better within the next day or two. Philadelphia has been drawing on Baltimore, while Chicago has been shipping largely to New York: hence business has been very slim here all week and prices are considerably lower. Philadelphia hogs nominal at 6 1@6 3c. Yorkers, 6¾@6¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

Trade continues very dull, and the market does not seem to have touched bottom yet. Crude was sold down to 9½c ⅌ brl for immediate shipment, and now that it has got down below a dollar there is no telling where it will stop. Reports come from the producing country about an increased number of dry holes, also that the production is falling off, and while this may be true, there is no telling over the fact that there is a large surplus of oil, and so long as this continues reports similar to those above noted, are not likely to have any effect, particularly as long as the market remains in its present depressed and unsettled condition. The Eastern markets are reported in just as bad condition as our own; it is rumored that some parties are going back on their contracts: having contracted some time ago for future delivery when prices were much higher than at present, and that are now refusing to take the oil. Refined was quoted to day at 12c on spot; 12¼ for half of June, and 12¾ for first half of July—delivered in Philadelphia, showing a still further decline. One would naturally suppose that the present low prices would stimulate speculation, but such is not the case; there has been so little money made and so much lost in the article since the first of January that even those who are inclined and have the necessary wherewith are afraid to touch it. Those who are in do not want to get in any further. While those who are out are disposed to stay out, and put their money in something in which there is not so much to risk.

The Barrel market continues exceedingly dull, there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Star O W	264
H McKelvy	Vesta O W	127
McKelvy	Commos O W	344
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	263
Stevenson	Peerless O W	263
Heck Bros	Citizens O W	180
Young	Sunbeam O W	241
Duncan	Hutchinson O W	241
Total		3,096

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Messrs Walter Brown Son and Co. sum up thus: 89,200 ⅌ Fleece and bailed sold at 29@38c; 46,000 do Combing at 33@50c; 28,000 do Scoured 58@81 c; 16,21, 000 do California high 37¾; 30,000 do Oregon 35@37½; 310,500 do Texas 18 @ 6, 3,000 do Mexican 20, 473,500 do Cape 34@38, 500 do Nevada 32@33; 13,000 do tubwashed 55@58, 10 do Georgia 50@52, 97,000 do Natal 37½@40; 185, 200 do Australian 48@55, 490,000 do Montevideo 34@38c, 66 6 0 do Buenos Ayres; 20,000 do Rio Grande, 31,000 do South African ⅌ 22,000 do Donskoi 35, 42 50 do Carpet Wool 19@22c, 12,500 do Mestiza; 26,0 0 do New Zealand 40@48; 35,500 do Sundries; 76,000 do China, 12,000 do Cordova 23,500 do Bagdad 34 1300,000 do Creole. Receipts of Domestic during the month were 1,301 bales and 6,9 0 bags for loose, from country wagons according to quality.

HOMINY—$4@5.50 ⅌ brl.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured canvassed, 12; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $9 ⅌ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ⅌ lb; Ribsides, 10¾; Clear Sides, 12¾. Sugar Ribsides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ⅌ brl, $19.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tces s, 13¾; ⅌ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 12¾; ⅌ lb; 17 lb buckets, 13¾. Plain Sausage, 10.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7@8c.

POTATOES—In good supply and very dull, although prices are not quotably lower. Peach Blows selling, in a jobbing way, at $1.30 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 3 cts ⅌ lb for good mixed.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed would sell readily at $2.35.

TALLOW—@6¾c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Alum, loaf	3@4	Gil. Anise	3 50 @ 4.00
Do select	5@5	Bergam	7 40 @ 7.50
Do select	6@6	Cassia	2 25@ 2.50
Acid, Citric	1.82@1.68	Castor	27½@ 30
Oxalic	25 @ 27	Lemon	3.75 @ 4.00
Tartaric	65@ 67	Wintergr	1.05 @ 1.10 gal
Iodine	2.00@ 2.20 gal	Neatsfoot	90@ 1.00 gal
Aloes, Cape	30@ 35	Olive	1.75@ 2.00 gal
A Barb	50@ 60	" Qts	6.25@ 6.50 doz
Socot	75@ 80	" Pts	3.75@ 3.50 doz
Asafœtida	15@ 20	Orange	4.75@ 5.00
Arnm., Aq	10@ 12	Origanum	70@ 1.20 lb
Carb	27@ 28	Pennyr'l	1.95@ 2.00 lb
Arnica, Flor	18@ 22	Peppermt	6.00@ 6.50 lb
Assafœtida	50@ 55	Sassafras	80@ 90 lb
Bals. Copaib	1.00@ 1.07	Wintergr	5.75@ 6.00 lb
Canada	75@ 80 lb	Opn. septa	40 lb
Bay Rum	3.25@ 3.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	30 lb
Bis. Sub car	4.25 lb	Bi Chrom	25 lb
Sub nit	3.25 lb	Bromide	1.05@ 1.20 lb
Blue Mass	1.05 lb	Chlorate	44@ 48 lb
Vitriol	13@14 lb	Iodid	5.15@ 5.40 lb
Boral, refd	10@ 12	Quinine	2.60@ 2.70 oz
Brim., Roll	4@5 lb	Root, Gent	12 lb
Flor, sulph	3@4 lb	Sin. E. F	18 lb
Buchu	17@ 25 lb	Gin. Jam	33 lb
Calomel Am	2.05 lb	Ipecac P	1.80 lb
Camphor ref	80@ 85 lb	Jalap P	85 lb
Cantharides	75@ 80 lb	Rhubarb	1.25@ 1.50 lb
Cloves, for	45 lb	" Pow	1.25@ 1.50 lb
Rem	47 lb	Sac. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.40 lb	Sal. Mot.	28 lb
Chloroform	1.30@ 1.30 lb	Senega	1.10 lb
Cincho. Pale	80 lb	Spigelia	45 lb
Red	1.00 lb	Val. Flig	33 lb
Yellow	80 lb	" Ger	25 lb
Cochineal	80@ 90 lb	Sulphate Am.	1.00@ 1.10 lb
Copperas	2@ 3 lb	Sal. Ammon	16@17 lb
Cream Tar	48@ 50 lb	Epsom	3@4 lb
Cubebs	15@ 20 lb	Glauber	2½@ 4 lb
Dovers Pd'r	2.15 lb	Rochelle	40 lb
Ergot	60@ 70 lb	Soda	3@ 4¼ lb
Ether, Nit	40@ 46 lb	Seed, Can'y	7@ 7½ lb
Sul	65@ 70 lb	Cardam	1.75 lb
Ext. Log'd	11 lb	Hemp	7@ 7½ lb
Liqu. Cal	44@ 50 lb	Mustard	12 lb
" Ital	30 lb	Spinal. Aer	22 lb
Fustic	3@ 4 lb	E. I	22 lb
Glycer, Pure	35@ 40 lb	Tinner	25 lb
Bowers	65 lb	Shellac	80@ 85 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00@ 1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	12½@ 16 lb
" S. F.	1.10@ 1.25 lb	Mott	15@ 18 lb
Iodine	7.60 lb	Soda Ash	4½@ 5½ lb
Iodoform	7.00 lb	Bi Carb	4¼@ 5½ lb
Juniper Ber	7@ 9 lb	Strych. Cry	3.12 oz
Logwood	24@ 30 lb	Sulv	2.50@ 2.75 oz
Madder	17@ 19 lb	Sugar Lead	26@ 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80@ 1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	55@ 60 gal
Carb	35@ 40 lb	Var., Flack	1.85@ 4.00 gal
Manna, Fla	60 lb	Copal	1.25@ 2.00 gal
Morph, Sul.	7.25@ 7.50 oz	Damar	1.35@ 1.50 gal
Nit. Silver	1.05 oz	Japan	80@ 1.00 gal
Opium	10.40 lb	Venet. Red	2½@ 4½ lb
Pow'd	13.80 lb	Whiting	1½@ 2½ lb

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 4, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 spring $1.21 @1.21½; No 2 $1 17¾ cash; $1.17¾@1.17¾ seller June; No 3 $1.13; rejected $1.04. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 56¾ cash or seller June; 56¾ seller July; rejected 52½@53½. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 45¾@45¾c; cash 42¾c; rejected 38½c. Rye quiet; No 1 90c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced; $17.50@17.62½ cash or seller June; $17.75 seller July. Lard steady and in moderate demand; ic cash or seller June; 10½c July. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; sales of shoulders packed at 7c; short rib middles 9c cash; 9¾ seller July loose.

WHISKY—Steady and in modera e demand; 96c.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton firmer at 18¾c. Flour in little better request and quotations unchanged. Wheat slightly higher; No 2 Northwest $1.46; No 2 Milwaukee $1.40@1.50. Receipts of red weak $1.56. Rye and malt quiet. Barley nominal. Corn a shade firmer and fairly active; new and old western in wad 78@ 82c; western yellow 83@84c; car lots 85@86c; western white 87@88c. Hay, hops and gr eries dull. Petroleum: crude 8½@8¾c; refined 13@13½c. Turpentine steady at 39½@40. Pork firmer at $18 18 12½ spot; $18 June—mess quiet; prime mess $16@17; extra do $15@16. Middles steady; short clear 10¾@10¾c; long clear 10¾c. Lard firmer; 11 9 @11¾ spot; 11 9 @11¾c for June. Whisky at 92@93c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton steadier; middling uplan d 8½@8¾d; Orleans 8¾d; sales of 12,000 bales; American 7,600; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs dull. Average white wheat 10s 4d@10s 6d (4 2% 9d; club 10s 9@11s; red western spring 10s 8@10s 9d; red winter 10s 2@10s 3d. Flour 25s. Corn 35s 6d.

ANTWERP, June 4.—Petroleum: refined 27¾f.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Flour; better inquiry but not engaged. Wheat steady; Ohio and Indiana red $1.39@1.40; western spring $1.36@1.40. Corn 77@77½c. Oats steady and in fair demand; Southern 60@65c; Pennsylvania 58@60c. Rye $1.08. Bulk shoulders 7@7½c; clear sides 9½@9¾c; sugar cured hams 14@15c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull and quiet at 20@21c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Flour weak; superfine $4.25@4.50, Wheat dull; red $1.45; amber $1.48@ 1.50; white $1.50@1.55. Corn dull; mixed 75@76c; yellow 76@77c. Oats steady; Delaware 47@48c; Pennsylvania 45@46c. Rye dull; western 90@95c. Cheese dull; western reserve 13@14c; half skims 8@9c. Eggs dull; western 16@17c. Whisky $1.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.38½; No 2 spring $1.30½. Corn quiet; active and prices advanced; No 2 48½c. Oats dull and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 34½c. Rye easier; No 1 85c. Barley dull and nominal; No 1 $1.30; No 2 $1.10c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No 3 white Wabash $1.40; No 1 white Michigan $1.46; amber $1.50; No 2 do $1.46; No 1 red $1.36@1.37½. Corn a shade higher; high mixed cash 51c seller June 49c; seller July 49½c; seller August 50½c; no grade 47c. Oats quiet; No 1 32c; No 2 30c; No 3 rejected 29c; Michigan 30@32.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 4.—Corn dull at 1 5@1 6½. Flour quiet at $6@6.25. White wheat at $1.25@1.40. Corn steady at 80@85c. Oats 67@70c. Provisions steady. Lard 12c. Shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 10½c; clear 11c. Sugar cured hams 15@16 all packed. Whisky firm at $1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—Corn quiet at 1 7c. Flour a shade easier; family $7.50. Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky 96c. Sugar cured hams 13½c; plain 12¼.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Corn in good demand and quiet for medium grades at 1 7½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 4.—Wheat dull; No 2 red $1.45; No 1 Milwaukee held at $1.49@1.45. Corn dull at 72c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cattle: receipts, 1,100, making 1,480 for last three days, against 3,420 same time last week; demand sl ggish and mark 3 closed firm at an advance of ½c@¾c ⅌ lb; top grades, $6.50; native steers 11½@12½c, with a few of the best as 13c; Texans, 10½@11½c; Illinois, 11½c; Michigan, 11½c; 3,470 for three days, against 6,600 same time last week; market was firm; sheep sold at same time at 8½@12½c. Swine: receipts for 4 days, 4,400, making 9,000 for four days, against 17,750 same time last week; none on sale alive; dressed dull at 7½@7¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Business was only moderate with commission houses, and jobbing branches were quiet and dull. Prints steady. Fancy prints are reduced to 8½c. Bordered styles are also weak and lower. Ginghams at 9½c. Staple Dress ginghams at 9½c, but agents ask 11½c for new patterns. The *Daily Bulletin* says: "The Atlantic Delaine Mills are running again."

Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Lumber very little doing, as the market is nearly bare; prices are steady; common to fair strips and boards 48@51; very choice M0 run wide, 1 in and scarcely any on sale; lath $1.65@2.00; shingles $2.62½@2.80.

Corn Market in Illinois.

The Clinton, Ill., "Public" says: There is a decline in the corn market, and the best price paid by our local buyers is 5½c for immediate delivery. There is a dull feeling and little is shipped. At Kenney and its immediate neighborhood there are not less than 97,0 0 bushels. The grain dealers in Clinton say that there is a large quantity of corn yet remaining in this county, and that it is mostly held by farmers who can bide their time.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lime Ashley & M; 100 bris do J s Dilworth & Co; 50 bris do Wm. Graff & Co; 1 do Wm. Graham; 1 do Gerard Anderson & W; 2 do stone J. L. Knox; 1 do do W G Miller; 2 do Elwood & McC; 1 do McElwee & H; 1 w rehouse and 1 M Frazer; 1 bbls W S Marks; 7 bris eggs; 1 box do; 1 firkins butter Head C & Co; 21 pkgs tobacco A Kirkpatrick & Co; 15 do W Manton; 7 tubs cheese D Sexton & Co; 1 Cenlegel; 4 bris eggs J H Loh & Co; 3 do E Fox & Co; 20 bxs do 2 bris do 5 bxs do A Barnett; 5½ bris flour 200 sks do Watt L & A; 50 do Jones Bal; Citizens Passenger Ry Co; 10 bris peas Luebbe Bro; 1 box plow wings J C Bidwell & Co; 12 pails tobacco H & W Jenkins; 1 do Jenkins & Co; 1 do Clure & Co; 1 do paint G E Palmer & Co; 3 crs w in shade Carson Bro; 1 c furniture Dridon & Co; 1 do Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do envy acc unt Willis & Co; 1 car stares W F Wiley; 1 box hardware Fleming A & Co; 1 do notes Duncan & Smith; 1 bxs sewing machine Lee & Co; 1 do axes Du National Iron & Steel Pub Co; 10 casks knobs Jacobus an N; 1 cask e ware S M Humphreys; 8 tons brandy Miller Land Co; 1 do glass Shinkle & Elridge; 24 bdls paper 28 rolls do Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 14 do g hides 4 do o skins 2 do s pelts 1 do sheep skins W Flegal; 1 do s ap Wm Graff & Co; 1 do Shomaker and Co; 11 do 20 quarter do W Cooper and Co; 3 half bris Sch Curry and M; 50 do Johnson and C; 70 do F M Hunter; 1 do to order of Dilworth Bros; 30 do 10 quarter do 10 Kitts do W D Cooper and Co; 115 half bris fish 50 quarter do F C Jenkins; 2 half bris eggs 1 bris sheep skins oats McBane and A; 15 bxs cheese Voigt M and Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—45 pkgs lard Walker C & Co; 25 bris m pork F Seifert & Co; 50 do to wine M S Gaff; 100 do 10 do flour W Welsh & Co; 9 0 do owners; 100 do Shomaker & Co; 3 bdls leather W E Schmertz; 6 pkgs alcohol R E Sellers & Co; 3 do R L Fahnestock; 22 cases tobacco Carter Bro; 25 pkgs do S Ewart & Co; 7 pkgs eggs 11 bris do 1 do bacon 3 pkgs butter J H Loh

HOME NEWS.

Mass Meeting To-Night.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a mass meeting in the Smithfield street, M. E. Church this evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock.

Lost His Children.

Henry Vierekt, residing at 1309 Carson street, South Side, was last evening anxiously inquiring at the Mayor's office for his two boys, aged three and six years, who strayed away from home. He gave no description of them.

Temperance on the South Side.

Last evening the South Side lady crusaders were out in good force, and visited saloons on the Diamond, where a large open air meeting was held, at which Mrs. Humphreys, Morgan and others spoke. The ladies were treated with respectful attention by the assemblage, which, though very large, was orderly and respectable.

Fire Committee.

The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,114 75. They also authorized the purchase of two portable fire extinguishers to be placed on the hook and ladder truck. They decided to appoint a sub committee to proceed to New York to purchase the new steam fire engine for the Ninth ward, authorized at the last meeting of Councils. Adjourned.

The New Lowry Engines of the Allegheny Water Works.

The new Lowry engines of the Allegheny water works, which were broken some two weeks since, have been repaired and were again started yesterday morning, the pumps being connected. They worked most admirably, pumping at the rate of about seven millions of gallons per twenty-four hours. Last evening they still continued working, and it is thought were running better and smoother than before the break.

Fell from a Ladder.

About noon, yesterday, as a man named Robert Hilton was standing on a ladder painting the slaughter house in the rear of Mr. Z. Young's residence, No. 193 North avenue, Allegheny, he leaned over too far and lost his balance and fell to the pavement beneath. He was picked up and carried into the house and Dr. W. Ure summoned, who found that he had sustained a fracture of three of his ribs and several severe bruises. His injuries are not of a dangerous nature.

Fast Driving.

Yesterday afternoon two young fellows, who had been driving faster than the legal rate, undertook to run the gauntlet of the Penn avenue policemen, who were endeavoring to arrest them. There began an exciting chase, the "chappies" making frantic efforts to escape, while the officers were just as eager in the pursuit. The buggy went jolting and bouncing along, until the horse was brought up at a corner by a blue coat, who stepped out and seized the bridle. One of the riders had jumped out before this time, but the other rode back to the lock-up with the strong arm of the officer thrown lovingly around him.

Almost a Suicide

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a carpenter named John Williams, who works at James McCrury's carpenter shop, on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, entered the shop in an intoxicated condition, when he was told to go home and sober up by Mr. McCrury. John started off and walked straight down to the river, at the foot of Allegheny avenue, and deliberately jumped into it. Mr. McCrury, who had kept an eye on John, ran after him, and, after some trouble, dragged him out on dry land, and again started him on his way home, but somewhat sobered than before.

Minstrel Entertainment at Dixmont.

Yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Simmons and Slocum and their talented company, took a trip down the Fort Wayne Road, to Dixmont, taking, of course, their instruments. Here they were received, with a number of invited guests, and highly entertained by Dr. Reed. After a good dinner, to which justice was done, the unfortunates, all who would be peaceable, were brought into the hall, where the minstrels gave one of their best entertainments. It was most heartily enjoyed by the poor demented creatures, and every song that was sung and piece of music that was played was vociferously applauded. The company volunteered for the occasion, and they feel well satisfied with the result of their visit.

Another Fine Trotter.

Under the above head yesterday, the *Commercial* contained a news item, that Mr. Frank Ardary had purchased a fine trotting horse in Kentucky, and the amount paid for him would start a young man in business. Mr. Ardary informs us he did not buy any such high price horse, or any other kind of a horse. He traded for a very fine Kentucky horse some time ago, and had him shipped, so as to be here at his great sale on next Thursday, June 11th, at his farm near Latrobe. Mr. Ardary is selling horses, not buying, and those who may want a pacer, or a good horse cheap, should attend his sale. He is determined to sell them all to the highest bidder. He has some fine horses now on exhibition at Friendship Park, and those wanting to purchase are invited to examine them.

Will Filed.

Yesterday the will of James Clark of Moon township, was filed in the Recorder's office. The deceased directed that one hundred acres of land on the west end of the farm on which he lived, be equally divided between Nancy Clark and Maggie Clark; another hundred acres on the same farm between Mary McKnight, former ly Mary Clark, and Emily Clark, share and share alike. The son, Louis Clark, is directed to pay to the two daughters, one year after the death of decedent, four hundred dollars each. To Emily is given a part of his household furniture, and to his son James, decedent gives sixty acres of land in Clark county, Iowa. To Louis is given one hundred acres of land of the farm which decedent occupied, together with the house and part of the furniture, with all the live stock, farming implements, grain, etc. Louis Clark, son of decedent, and Samuel Davidson are appointed sole executors.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

A Riot in a Fourth Avenue Saloon.

About seven o'clock last evening, a row of serious proportions occurred in Quin's saloon, near the turn-table on Fourth avenue, in which the proprietor took a lively part. At the time mentioned, the police had not gone on duty, when a colored boy came running into the Central Station stating that a riot was going on down Fourth avenue. Several officers immediately proceeded to the place, and after having entered, were politely (?) invited. Officers George Johnson and Lewis Seitz endeavored to gain an entrance, when it is alleged Mrs. Quin took her fist and broke a pane of glass in the door, scattering the small pieces in the policeman's face. In the meantime the fight was waging with a vengeance within. After a little troublesome work, the officers forced themselves in and captured Edward, *alias* "Cockey" Williams, a colored gentleman, who were active participants in the fight. Gallagher had his skull laid open with a beer-glass, and Dr. McCoy had to be summoned to dress his wounds. Quin, the landlord, managed to elude the police, but a warrant is out against him, he will probably be arrested this morning.

WATER TAX.

First Assessment of Water Rents For this Year.

At the meeting of the Water Committee last night, Mr. Chauncey B. Bostwick, Assessor of Water Rents, submitted the subjoined exhibit of the first assessment of water rents in the several wards of the city for 1874. The Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh wards are omitted because they contain no water pipes. On the South Side the water rents are collected by the Monongahela Water Company. The assessments yet to be made this year, on houses to be built and others not now occupied, will add about $5,000 to the total.

First ward	$ 14,022 76
Second ward	14,818 76
Third ward	15,293 40
Fourth ward	15,785 11
Fifth ward	10,224 63
Sixth ward	13,484 77
Seventh ward	9 933 73
Eighth ward	9,981 77
Ninth ward	13,116 36
Tenth ward	7 387 74
Eleventh ward	9,957 80
Twelfth ward	26,116 37
Thirteenth ward	5,578 50
Fourteenth ward	12 209 99
Fifteenth ward	9,801 55
Sixteenth ward	5,616 00
Seventeenth ward	17,970 68
Nineteenth ward	4,214 24
Twentieth ward	5,566 00
Twenty first ward	3,664 64
Twenty second ward	1,159 50
Twenty-third ward	1,951 00
Total 1874	$226,204 71
Total 1873, first assessment	198,406 32
Increase	$ 27,798 39

ORTWEIN IN COURT.

Making Preparations for Trial—The Court Appoints his Counsel.

Yesterday morning, in accordance with instructions from the Court, Ortwein, indicted for the murder of the Hamnett family, was brought into Court in order that counsel might be selected for him. Judge Stowe was on the bench, and was engaged for a time—the brief interval of waiting being improved by the spectators in the Criminal Court room in scrutinizing the prisoner. Ortwein paid no attention to what was passing around him and seemed to be as stolid as a stone wall.

Judge Stowe finally turned to his case, and directed the interpreter to ask him if he desired counsel. The prisoner nodded his head.

Judge Stowe—Well, it is important now that he should have the benefit of the law to its full extent. It is a thankless task for counsel to perform without receiving any compensation, and particularly in a case like this, where there is so much feeling, and for this reason I have been reluctant to ask any person to undertake his defense. But I have come to the conclusion that he is entitled to at least two as able lawyers as we have at the bar, and although it is a position they by no means desire, still the defendant should have every benefit the law can give him, and for that reason I have been a little persistent myself. I appoint as his counsel Marshal Swartzwelder and W. D. Moore, Esqs. They cannot very well decline.

The interpreter then, by directions from the Court, informed Ortwein of the appointment of his counsel, and told him he must get ready for trial speedily, as his case might be called up any day—to all of which Ortwein merely replied, "all right." Warden Smith then took charge of the prisoner, and escorted him back to prison.

The counsel named will select a German attorney to assist them, and it is understood the case will be called up next week.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The case of James Catton, indicted for felonious assault and battery on a man named Hays, is on trial.

Jacob Boon plead guilty to entering a building with felonious intent.

Christy Bradford was convicted of a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Alexander Leanor. A *nolle prosequi* was allowed as to Frank McGarr, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods. He made restitution of the dog alleged to have been stolen, and paid the costs.

George W. Stewart plead *nolle contendere* to assault and battery.

Thomas D. Mann was acquitted on the charge of rape on which he was put on trial on Wednesday.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.]

The case of Marcus A. Woodward, assignee of Samuel McClean, bankrupt, vs. James Schoonmaker and Mary C. Schoonmaker, his wife, an action to recover on a mortgage for $30,000 to secure the payment of a bond, taken up Wednesday, is still on trial before Judge White.

The case of Anton Steiner vs. Jordon S. Neil, William Oliver & Co., taken up before Judge Kirkpatrick, is still on trial. This is an action to recover the value of an acre of coal alleged to have been dug out, mined and sold by the defendants. The plaintiff is the owner of a piece of ground in Mifflin township, containing about seven acres, and located at or near the Monongahela river. There was conveyed to him besides, an acre of good black coal, to be staked out on, on or as near as possible to this land. The title bears date September 2, 1871, when the plaintiff entered on the ground and has resided ever since.

The jury is out in the case of Peter Wolf vs. Charles Fairman, Jos. L. Kerr and E. G. Carpenter, tried before Judge Ewing returned a verdict against Carpenter for $871—the other defendant not being implicated. This was an action to recover for damages done to a flat boat. The plaintiff claimed $1,175.

Trial list for Friday.

McClean's assignee vs. Shoemaker.
Grove vs. Street & Co.
Scully in trust vs. Fowler.
National Tube Works Co. vs. City Insurance Co.
Lawe vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
Dicken for use vs. Anderson (2)
McCoy vs. Harmon et al.
Petroleum Oil Co. for use vs. Standard Oil Co.
Tustin vs. Wood.
Holliday vs. Irwin.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The jury in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Edward J. Waring, surviving partner of the firm of Lafferty & Waring, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $2,354 22.

In the case of Thomas Mellon vs. John A. Wilson, administrator, with the will annexed of Samuel McLean, Jr., deceased, an action to recover money deposited, the jury found for plaintiff for $854 63.

The case of Johnson vs. Pullman Palace Car Company, was removed to the United States Circuit Court.

The jury found for plaintiff for $300 in the case of Margaret M. Hobbs vs. A. M. Brown, administrator of C. W. Robinson, deceased, an action to recover for boarding.

John F. Washington applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Superintendent Cordier, and same was granted, and made returnable on Saturday next at 10 o'clock. The petitioner claims she is illegally detained in the Lucy Wilson house.

The jury is out in the case of Albert Byggard vs. John C. Rothe, an action for rent.

Real Estate Savings Bank vs. Henry Fatum. Jury out.

Trial List for To day.

Rea, Hill & Co. vs. Crowling & Lodge.
Tradesman's National Bank vs. John Neish & Bros.
Bracker vs. Bates
Claflin & Co. vs. Fullerton adm'r.
Morrissey vs. Howard.
Horner, Wood & Co. vs. Hyde, Bradley & Co.
Bood vs. Lewis.
Quinloven vs. McClarren.
Rees, Whitaker & Co. vs. Sullivan.
Mercer & Robinson vs. Kerr et ux.
Pittock, Nevin & Co. vs. Duncan.
McFarland vs. Robinson.
Black vs. Hill.
The Boatmen's Fire & Marine Insurance Co. vs. Brennan et al.
Hodson vs. Jackson.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Shugart & Starr, bankrupts, Titusville. Order made for the payment to Topham, Rutherford & Wells, creditors, the amount deposited by bankrupts to secure said creditors' claim.

J. H. Niehaus, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made allowing the assignee to settle and compound the claim of J. H. Hespenheide, a judgment creditor, to the amount of $800. Miller for assignee.

Robert J. Grier, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made for the private sale of stock in the Enterprise Insurance Company to J. J. Albeitz. Order also made for the sale of stock to W. M. Duncan of bankrupt's interest in co-partnership debts.

S. B. Kennedy, creditors, vs. Robbins and Brinton debtors, Warren county. Answer and demurrer for jury trial were argued and same granted at October term at Pittsburgh. Watson for debtor.

E. F. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company debtor, in bankruptcy. In junctions granted against certain executor creditors.

Charles McGovern vs. steam tug "Tom Reese," in Admiralty. J. B. Sneathen & Co. and O'Neill & Co. allowed to intervene for amounts aggregating $1,018.38. Montooth Bros. for intervenors.

U. S JURORS.

The list of grand and petit jurors for the ensuing term of the U. S. District and Circuit courts at Williamsport is as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh; Dr. A. W. Crawford, Emleton; Hon. W. S. Jayne, Towanda, Hon. H. D. Foster, Greensburg; Hon. Wm. M. Hall, Bedford; Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Pittsburgh; Hon. J. G. Campbell, Butler; Geo. W. Luthy, Erie; Philip Brown, Meadville; Wm. K. Gilliland, Sunville; John A. Hapner, Finleyville; Pearson Church, Meadville; Charles McKnight, Pittsburgh, Theodore S. Wilson, Clarion; Joseph B. Weld, Brookville; W. Mik. Towanda; S. McCamant, Tyrone; Archibald McAlister, Springfield Furnace; D. McMurtree, Huntingdon; J. B. Niles, Wellsboro; R. A. Mercur, Towanda; Dr. A. M. Pollock, Pittsburgh; Hon. John Phelan, Waynesburg.

PETIT JURORS.

Hon. Russell Errett, Pittsburgh; Hon. J. S. Rutan, Beaver; S. B. Weimer, West Newton; S. L. McHenry, Pittsburgh; Rev. James Allison, Butler; W. D. Brandon, Butler; George W. Hamilton, Beaver; Herman H. North, Juniata; T. L. Nardin, Franklin; Hon. Benj. Junkin, New Wilmington; James McBride, Monongahela City; Thos. A. Soward, East Smithfield; Thos. Smith, Allegheny City; W. A. Mickey, Washington; Hamilton Larimer, Greensburg; Barnabas Bolish, Venango; Robt. A. Sayres, Waynesburg; W. Lawrence, Towanda; Chas. Frahley, Towanda; Ira Nichols, Susquehanna, Rev. Geo. Hill, Blairsville; W. W. Watson, Susquehanna; Rev. Jas. Eodsley, Johnstown; R. J. A. Miller, Allegheny; Jos. C. Graff, Brownsville; Edward Provost, Russel Hill; Rev. L. R. Beacom, Brownsville; Rev. Edward Williams, Monongahela City; D. H. Conner, New Brighton; W. R. Craighead, Cannonsburg; O. C. House, Monongahela City; John Hague, Pittsburgh; C. M. Boush, Meadville; Jacob Sawyer, Brownsville; Jos. Timmery, Butler; Joseph H. Williams, Montrose; R. K. Campbell, Waynesburg; P. C. Knox, Pittsburgh; Dr. S. R. Diffenbacker, Butler; C. B. Kenney, Pittsburgh, Robert Arthurs, Pittsburgh; M. J. McGann, Pittsburgh; C. C. Craft, Pittsburgh; W. H. Forsyth, Pittsburgh; George W. Clay, Pittsburgh; R. D. Borland, Pittsburgh; Harry L. Agnew, Pittsburgh; J. C. Kiser, Pittsburgh; Captain W. Daigleish, Pittsburgh; James Hood, Indiana; Llewellyn Elsbree, Towanda; J. A. McKee, Lewistown; Prof. Alonzo Linn, Washington; G. T. Edwards, Cannelton, Joseph Johnson, Darlington; J. R. Harrah, Beaver; A. M. Bennett, Covington; Rev. Wm. F. Hamilton, Livermore; S. A. McClung, Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Wednesday:

Frederick Reads, Administrator, to James O. Flowet, May 21, 1874, piece of ground in Versailles township, containing one hundred and eight acres and a half. Price.....$6,000

Johann Schecker to Eva Grotran, June 3, 1874, lot 22x100 feet in Millvale. Price $200

Hugh Stotler to Hannah Sandy, January 20, 1873, two lots in Penn township. Price $400

Robert F. Weddell to John A. Parson, February 1, 1873, lot 25x100 feet in Verona. Price.....$1,500

Jabed W. Lake to C. H. Love et. al, May 25, 1874, piece of ground containing thirty-nine acres 105 perches in Tenth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$500

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company to Mary E Marshall, April 21, 1874, lot 200 x202 feet, on Esplanade avenue, Castle Shannon. Price.....$950

John H. Hare, sheriff, to Warner Kreckamp, April 27, 1874, one-third of a tract of land in Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$50

Andrew Lindsay to Thomas Hannah, May 15, 1874, lot 30x120 feet, in Seventh ward, city. Price.....$1,000

Hugh S. Fleming to John Barton, Sept. 4, 1871, lot 24x100 feet in Twelfth ward city. Price.....$100

John Barton to Edwin F. Lightner, Dec. 1871, same as above. Price.....$100

Rebecca F. Lightner to James Hunt, May 6, 1874, same as above. Price.....$6,000

Alexander Cowley to Matilda A. Rea, May 23, 1874 three lots 34.2x381 feet, on Dallas avenue, Twenty-second ward, city. Price.....$12,000

Goodman Y. Coulter, Treasurer Allegheny county, to Patrick McCarten, June 11, 1860, lot 20x100 feet, on Duncan street, Seventh ward, city. Price.....$—

C. H. Paulson to Daniel O'Neil, April 23, 1874, lot 125x200 feet, on Penn Avenue, Twenty-second ward, city. Price.....$10 200.

John W. Patterson to George F. Ludwick, June 1, 1874, lot 20x140 feet, McKeesport. Price.....$4,000.

Thomas Dillon to Christian Phlum, April 30, 1874, lot 40x57 feet, on East Lane, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$3,000.

Fannie M. Cox to Joseph Watson, April 13, 1874, lot 16x46 feet, on Gebbin street, Sixth ward, city. Price.....$2,127.

A Full Stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters—Great Bargains at 129 Federal Street.

The cheap and popular Boot and Shoe House of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny city, is a representative house in the immense assortment of goods now in store, the elegance of the stock and the astonishingly low prices at which they are sold. Then there is no denying or doubting the fact that Taggart does sell extremely cheap.

Discount and Deposit.

The United States Bank, No. 123 Fourth avenue, transacts its business under a most liberal charter, offers its patrons special inducements, is managed by a prudent and judicious board of directors, makes cautious and strictly legitimate investments, allows interest on time deposits, and circumspectly guards the profit and safety of all who put their trust in it.

WATER EXTENSION MATTERS.

Approval of Pay Rolls for May—The Expenditures Last Month—The Pipe Contract—Communication From Wm. Smith in Regard to it.

A meeting of the Water Committee of Councils was held last night in the Water Assessor's office, Geo. B. Chalmers presiding. A petition for a fire plug corner Fifteenth and Jane streets, South, was referred to the Superintendent in connection with the City Solicitor to ascertain whether the Committee has authority to put up fire plugs on the South Side.

The following pay roll of the Water Department for May was read and approved.

Superintendent, assessor and clerk	$ 408 26
Lower water works	900 00
Hydrant men, etc	397 30
Upper water works	454 26
Forty-fifth street works	328 61
Street hands	758 82
Sundry bills	5,097 95
Total	$8,324 60

WATER EXTENSION BUSINESS.

The committee then went into a consideration of the business of the Water Extension.

The following pay rolls were examined and ordered to be paid:

Chief Engineer	$ 242 91
Street Hands	354 25
Foundations	13,738 58
Coll's quarry	8,188 25
Officers and employes	2,468 81
Mechanical Engineer's bills	7,848 68
Total	$33,040 98

The following estimates were read and also ordered to be paid:

Wm. Smith, pipe	$ 57 705 68
N. Snyder & Co., boilers	8,504 04
Second pair of engines	11,182 40
Herron's Hill reservoir	3 923 24
First pair of engines	10,816 32
Hiland avenue reservoir	9 062 50
Brilliant hill	4 035 55
Total	$105,229 13

THE PIPE CONTRACT.

The following communication from Mr. Wm. Smith was read by the chairman.

PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1874.

To the Water Committee.—

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, who has the contract for manufacturing pipe for the new Water Works, is in receipt of a communication from Wm. H. Kennedy, Civil Engineer in charge of the Water Works Extension, notifying him that the time for completing the delivery under his contract expired on June 1st, instant, and further notifying him to discontinue work under his contract. In reply thereto, the contractor has the honor to state that the time for delivery was extended, as is shown by the following communication, the original of which is now in his possession:

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER NEW WATER WORKS, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 20, 1873.

Wm. Smith, Esq:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 14th inst. was duly received, and I have spoken to the Board with reference to it. They say under the circumstances they have no objections to giving you a reasonable extension of time for finishing your contract, but that they will expect you to deliver the pipes as rapidly as they may be needed for laying. You are aware that the delay in delivery heretofore has caused us a great deal of inconvenience, if not a positive loss.

I am, Respectfully Yours,

W. H. KENNEDY, Chief Engineer.

The reason that the said extension was granted was because of a fire at the foundry of the contractor some time previous to Oct. 20, 1873, by which the contractor would not have availed himself of the privilege of the extension had he not your Committee for a long period of time refused to pay money on the estimates of the engineer for pipe actually furnished. That had the extension not been granted, the contractor would have extended his work, and finished his contract within the time originally named, but on the faith of said extension, and knowing that the city could not possibly use the pipes already manufactured previous to the first day of June, 1874, he arranged to complete the same within the terms of said extension. That the contractor, in pursuance of the terms of said extension, desires to say that he is ready and willing to deliver the pipe mentioned in said contract as rapidly as they may be needed. The contractor has made every preparation to fulfill said contract in every particular, and admits that while he may clear some money by holding the city to the terms of the contract, he knows that one of his recent contracts with the city cost him many thousands of dollars in actual loss. That he fulfilled that contract without complaint and his proposes to hold the city to any loss which may accrue by reason of a termination, before the completion of the contract on the part of your committee. He has the honor, further, to state that the late Water Commission gave him the contract for the manufacture of 50 inch pipe, and, in pursuance of direct and specific orders from the Commission, he had patterns prepared, core barrels, flasks and other expensive arrangements made so as to enable him to manufacture said 50 inch pipe, and he proposes to hold the city to the liability assured by reason of the premises. The members of the late Water Commission are still alive, and can easily be found. They will not fail to substantiate this just claim, that the contract for the fifty-inch line belongs of right to the subscriber. In proof of this claim he has, besides documentary evidence, the orders of the late Commission for the manufacture of some of this class of pipe, and, in pursuance of said orders, he did so make and deliver to the city certain quantities, and holds himself prepared to complete this portion of the work as fast as it may be needed. He will state, however, that should this claim be met in a fair and just manner, he will not object to make such reasonable reduction in prices on the fifty-inch pipe, as is justified by the decline in the prices of iron since the contract was awarded him. He, therefore, showing that he has both legal and equitable claims against the city, proposes to assert and maintain his rights in the premises. Respectfully,

WM. SMITH.

The letter caused considerable debate and after it was over the document was referred to the Committee on Pipes to examine and report.

The committee who had been charged with the matter ascertaining a fair price for placing earth on the slopes of Herron's hill reservoir reported that in their opinion twenty-five cents a yard would be a fair sum to pay the contractor, Messrs. Ray & McIlhenny.

Mr. Ray, who was present, stated that he did not think the sum named was sufficient, and that forty cents per yard would be small enough.

After some discussion the price was fixed at 33½ cents per yard, and the committee adjourned to meet again on next Thursday evening.

THE LAWYERS' TRIBUTE.

Meeting of the Bar in Reference to the Death of the Late Hon. N. P. Fetterman.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Allegheny County Bar was held in District Court Room No. 1, to take suitable action in reference to the death of a late member, the Hon. N. P. Fetterman.

The meeting was organized about three o'clock, when Robert S. Woods, the oldest practising member of the Bar, was called upon to preside.

Judges Stowe, Kirkpatrick, Ewing and Collier, and Messrs. Thomas MacConnell and S. A. Purviance, were chosen Vice Presidents, and A. W. Foster and A. W. Miller acted as Secretaries.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Marshall, McMoore, Carnahan, Brown and Bailey was appointed to draught a suitable memorial. After a short absence they reported the following:

With profound sorrow the Bar of Allegheny county has received intelligence of the death of N. P. Fetterman, long and favorably known, not only to his brethren here, but throughout the Commonwealth, as an ornament to his profession and an example of all that in private and public life gives worth and dignity to human character. He adorned and honored the legal profession in the morning of his life, and for nearly fifty years pursued it until death struck the weapons of his warfare from his hands, and of him, as of the great lawgiver of Israel, we may truly say that "his eye was not dimmed nor his natural force abated" when the great Master called him from the duties and labors of earth.

Throughout his long career, in every relation of life, public or private, he set for us an example worthy of study and imitation. As a husband, brother, father, and friend he not only practiced with rigorous exactness the duties of those relations, but invested them with such a gentleness of temper and grace of manner as added uncommon charm and beauty to his daily life and justly and strongly endeared him to all who were privileged to be related to or connected with him.

His labors as a legislator are a part of our State history, creditable to him and most advantageous to the Commonwealth; of his unselfish public spirit the purity and high integrity of every act of his public life, there never was and never could be question.

But it was and is as a lawyer and advocate that he secured our admiration and challenged our emulation and imitation. In all professional relations and in the discharge of his duties his courage and zeal were always tempered by courtesy and gentlemanly consideration for his opponents, and no trick or indiscretion ever sullied the spotless honor which he regarded as inseparable from the right practice of his exalted profession. He was a great student, and had amassed a large and varied store of learning, which was not a burden but a well furnished and ordered armory, from which he drew with promptness and wielded with grace and effect every weapon needed in the exigencies of legal conflict.

This brief tribute which, with sorrowing hearts we lay upon his grave, would be wanting, if we did not add that the greatness and goodness of his character were crowned by that modesty and unobtrusiveness, and by that fair and just accord to others of every rightful claim, which is inseparable from real worth and true greatness.

To his bereaved family we tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and ask the Courts to inscribe upon their records this testimonial of our respect and love one for whose memory we shall never cease to cherish, and whose example we trust we may be enabled to imitate.

Pending the consideration of the memorial, addresses were made by Messrs. Foster, Sutton, Moore, Galbraith, Marshall, Carnahan, Patterson, Slagle, Archibald Blakely, Johnson and Lusy, all of whom highly eulogized the dead lawyer, and for his mental and moral worth, for his high professional abilities, unobtrusive manners and gentle spirit, which made him loved, as much as he was held to respect.

The memorial was then adopted and Messrs. Marshall, Acheson, MacConnell, Bailey, Purviance, Geyer and Shiras appointed a committee to notify the family of deceased of this action of the Bar.

The Courts will all adjourn to-day at noon, to give the members of the Bar an opportunity to attend the funeral, which takes place from the First Presbyterian church this afternoon.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office at No 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Georgia at New York; steamer Koeln at New York; steamer Herman at Southampton.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty second Street.
tf DODDS & CASKEY.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

The Grand Jury is reported to be on the war path after liquor dealers.

Potato Bugs are as plenty in and around the markets as their best friends could wish for.

The Masons of this city have been invited to a celebration at Wellsville, Ohio, on the 24th inst.

The *Daily Crusader* will be issued on Monday, or at least that is what H. D. McGaw says.

Potato Bugs have commenced their work, and no doubt the crop will be almost an entire failure.

The colored people are commencing to take an active part in the present temperance movement.

The total amount of the tax duplicates placed in the Controller's hands by the City Assessor is $1,414,957 01.

The Board of Viewers viewed Wilkins avenue yesterday, preparatory to making an assessment for the grading of it.

A little boy fell into the Monongahela river yesterday from the wharf boat, but was fortunately rescued, when sinking for the third time.

The Presbyterian church, corner of Twentieth and Sarah streets, South Side, will soon blossom out in a grand strawberry and ice cream festival.

A Monongahela city youth is stage struck and has sent a kindly note to Messrs. Simmons and Slocum, who no doubt will engage him,—but not this season.

Pension Agent McGregor was busily engaged yesterday in handing over the necessary amount of currency for the last quarter to the government pensioners.

That little boy named Frantz who was so severely injured by being kicked by a horse on Troy Hill, last Sunday, is still alive and it is thought he will recover.

The 10 inch water main on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, bursted last evening. Superintendent Paul was notified and at once sent several workmen to repair the pipe.

Crusading was done in Allegheny yesterday by three bands of ladies. Some complaint is made against the police officers for their treatment of the women on Tuesday night last.

The funeral of Mr. Terence Hughes, a blacksmith, which took place yesterday, was largely attended by temperance organizations. The services were held at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The *People's Monthly* for June is out. The number is full of good reading matter and finely illustrated,—the principal engraving being an excellent picture of the late J. Edgar Thomson.

Mr. C. Zug, while driving out Fifth avenue yesterday was tilted into a mud hole and his broadcloth spoiled. He, however, was fortunately not hurt. A gentleman with him had his shoulder bruised.

The Skinner ladder has proved to be of no account, and the Fire Commission has ordered it to be returned to the patentee, who himself said that the ladder was poorly constructed and not what it should be.

The attention of the Liquor men is called to the regular meeting of the Liquor League, today, at 2 P. M. Thursday being the day before the primary elections all districts must be represented to receive their instructions.

At the sale of Frank Ardary's horses which took place on Wednesday at Friendship Park, Soda colt was sold to Wm. Hosack for $325, Virginia Belle to P. Districh for $108 and Bay colt to R. W. Patterson for $355.

A gentleman from this city visited Port Perry yesterday, and notwithstanding the fact that that place has seven saloons and taverns, he was unable to get a meal at any one of them. They were not doing a tavern business.

You can buy alligators five feet long, at Perry, Ga., for $1 apiece. That is what they command at Uniontown, although the last one sold at the latter place for about that price, was six feet long and walks on two legs, from Florida.

Chas. F. Weaver, of Kittanning, who was arrested here recently on a charge of having killed James Yount at that place in April 1871, was taken to Armstrong county yesterday for trial, and upon giving bail in the sum of $4,000 was released.

The South Side (late Ormsby) Passenger Railway Company has elected the following Board of Directors, Andrew Garrison, President; Jos. Keeling, John Adams, W. C. Aughinbaugh, J. C. McClutchen, A. R. Stevenson and J. R. Thornton.

Chas. S. Loe, who was arrested recently on suspicion of having stolen a valuable gold watch that was found in his possession, has been taken to Canton, Ohio, by Detective Long, the time pieces having been indentified by W. W. Clark of that place as his.

John Ford wants out of the Work House, and his brother appealed to the Court of Common Pleas yesterday for a writ of *habeas corpus* on Superintendent Cordier. John was committed on Decoration Day by acting Mayor McMasters for ninety days. A writ was issued returnable on Saturday.

Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Works, has written a letter to Mayor Blackmore protesting against the useless waste of water, and requesting the Chief Magistrate to instruct the police that people do not use an unnecessary amount or let the hydrants run when not in use.

The ladies in sharpsburgh, in their crusading operations are meeting with considerable success. They made an information against a saloon keeper for selling liquor on Sunday and Chief Hosack issued a writ, but if the informations are withdrawn, and allow all his liquor to be poured into the street.

Yesterday—Corpus Christi—was observed in the Catholic churches hereabouts. It derives its name from that article of the Catholic faith on the doctrine of substantiation, which teaches that the humanity of the Saviour is really and substantially present in the sacred elements, consecrated during mass, and preserved in the tabernacle on the Catholic altar.

Bishop Domenec has conferred orders on the following aspirants to the priesthood: Tonsure—Messrs. Jas Nash, Thos. Howley, James Shirro, John Rodiger, Michael Lumbing, H. Odonell, Bernard Mackin and Edw. Kenney. Minor Orders—James Tobin, Jas. Nash, Thos. Devlin, Francis Keane, Edward Brennan, and Thomas Howley. Diaconship—Jacob Romelfanger.

The temperance folks in the Twelfth ward propose to take a new departure in the war on the saloons. It is said there are thirty-three unlicensed saloons in that ward, and the law is to be invoked to close them up. A similar course pursued in other sections of the city—notably in the neighborhood of the Union Depot—might prove the most effectual kind of a crusade against the "doggeries."

The proceedings of the seventh session of the Normal Class of Sunday School officers and Teachers, at the Liberty street M. E. church last night, were of quite an interesting character. Wm. Agnew, Esq., considered the topic,—"Bible Manners and Customs,"—with a result at once gratifying and profitable to those in attendance. The closing session of the course will be held on Tuesday evening, 23d inst., when a programme of general interest will be presented.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. S. C. Hough, General Passenger Agent of the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore railroad, started home last evening from a business trip to a number of the large Western cities. He says he "put in" his time very nicely.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Streets and Sewers.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening in Clerk White's office, Mr. J. C. Patterson, in the chair.

The report of the viewers on the re grading and re-paving of Jackson street was submitted, and it was decided to report the same to Councils for approval, with an ordinance authorizing the regrading and reparing of that street.

On motion, Messrs. George A. Cochran, Golden, and Hartman were appointed a subcommittee to confer with the authorities of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad in relation to the lowering of their tracks to the grade of Bayard street.

It was decided to report adversely to granting the petitions asking for the changing of the grade on Henderson street, and also adversely to the petitions for reducing the width of Henderson and Fairmont streets. Also, adverse to petition for sewer on Monterey street.

The following were ordered to be prepared and submitted to Councils: For lateral sewer on Bird alley, from Robinson street to the Allegheny river; for lateral sewer on Pennsylvania avenue from Fulton street to Manhattan street; for lateral sewer on Liberty street from Madison avenue to North street; for grading and paving Gardner street from Lowrie street to Troy Hill road; for amending ordinance for grading and opening Strawberry Lane, so as to only have it graded. The remonstrance to paving Lindsay alley was referred to the City Engineer.

The ordinance for a sewer on Cedar alley, referred to the committee by Councils, was taken up and it was decided to report the same to Councils with favorable recommendation.

The Engineer was directed to establish the grade on McClure avenue.

A number of bills were submitted and approved.

The following contracts were awarded:

For grading and paving Vinial street, to Emanuel Frederick for the sum of $868 02; grading and paving Lindsay's alley, to McNaugher & Co. for the sum of $226; grading Eckert street, to John Shetzer; grading and paving Taylor avenue, to McNaugher & Co. for the sum of 216 70; grading and paving Fairmount street, to McNaugher & Co. for the sum of $6,371 35; grading and paving Henderson street, to John Huckestine for the sum of $19,887.40.

Adjourned.

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NEW BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

John of Barneveld, by J. L. Motley. 2 vols. 8